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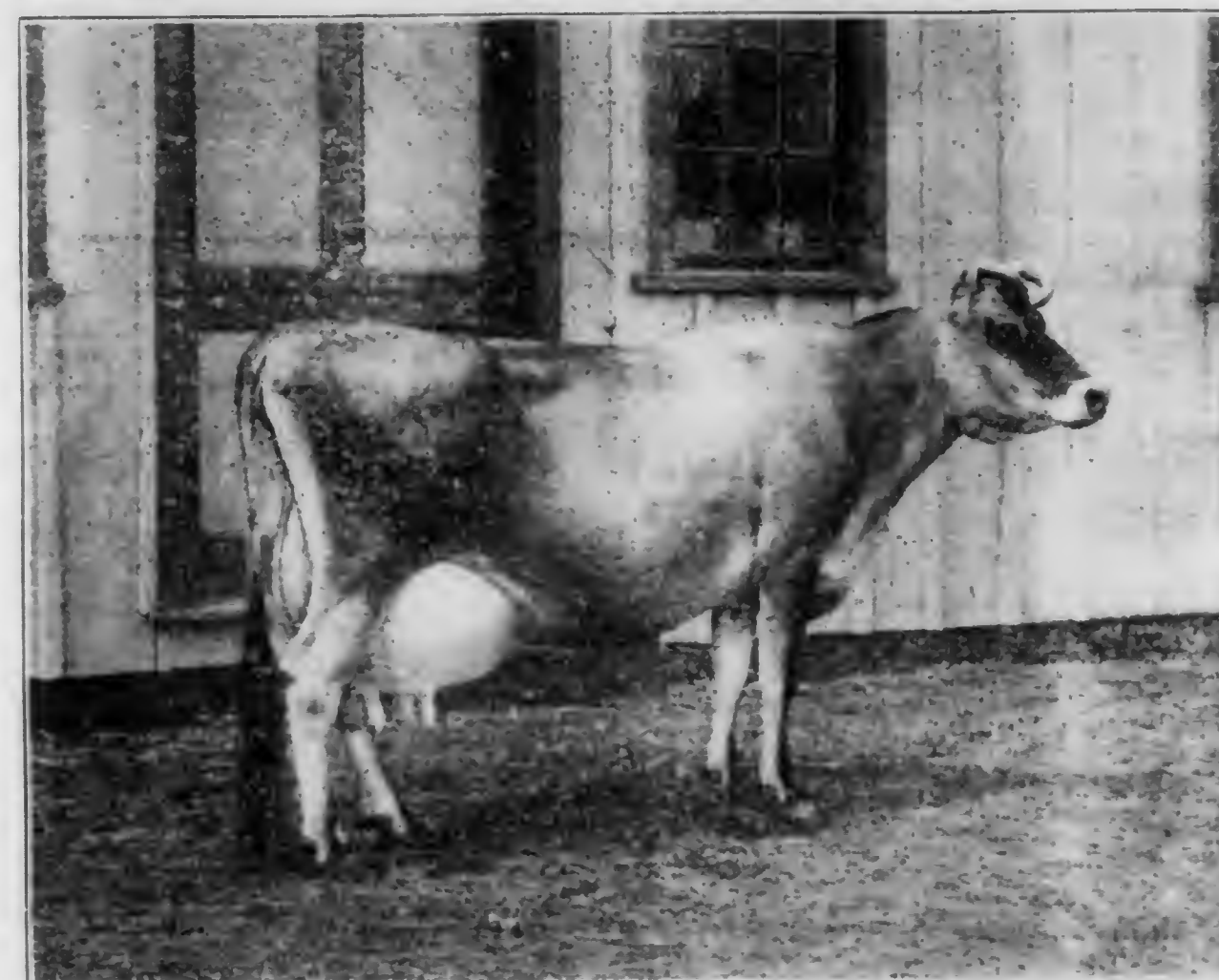
Volume 10
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March--1904

Your Buggy Catalog is Ready

The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., 3 Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio, H. C. Phelps, President, desires to announce to our readers that the new and attractive 1904 catalogue of Split Hickory Vehicles and Harness is now ready for free distribution, and will be promptly sent, prepaid, to all who request it.

As is well known to most of our readers, many of them regular customers of this great buggy concern, the Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co. is the sole manufacturer of the Split Hickory line of vehicles, all of which they sell direct to the user at factory price, affording a great saving over other methods.



The beauty of the cover of the 1904 catalogue, with its seven colors and artistic design, is but feebly portrayed above in the small reduced illustration. The catalogue is a work of art and its contents are complete and authoritative. It lays special stress, very properly, upon the 1904 Split Hickory Special Top Buggy, priced at \$50, the wonder and pride of the buggy user, the envy of buggy makers universally.

This Split Hickory Special has one hundred points of merit. These points comprise every late feature known in the manufacture of a strictly high-grade buggy.

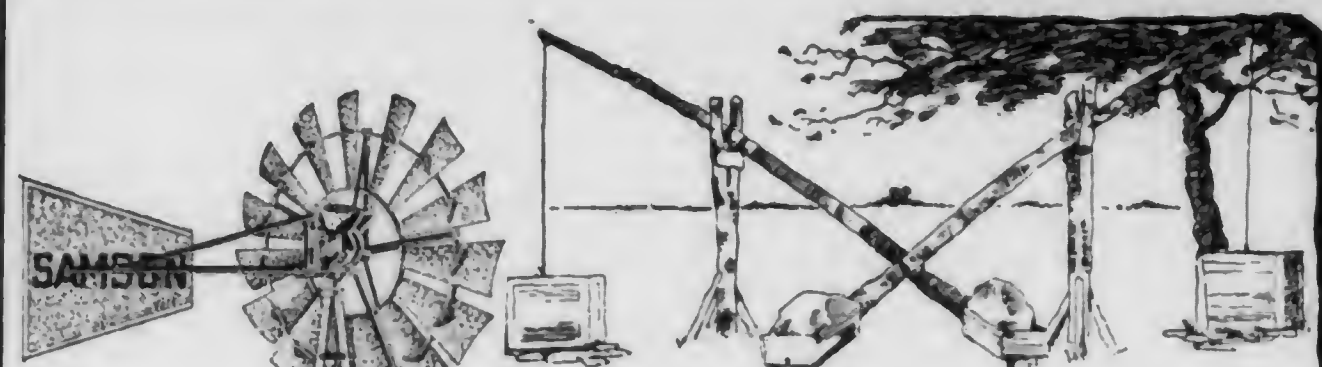
Wheels—Sarven patent, 28 and 12 inches high, or higher if wanted. Tire 1/2 inch by 3/4 inch thick, round edge. **Axles**—Long distance, dust proof, with cemented axle beds. **Spring**—Oil tempered, graded and graduated, 3 and 4 leaf. Wooden Spring Bar furnished regularly. **Body**—Bailey loop, if preferred. **Upholstering**—Finest quality, 60 oz. imported all wool broadcloth cushion and back. Spring cushion and solid panel spring back. **Top**—Genuine No. 1 enameled leather quarters with heavy water-proof rubber roof and back curtain, lined and reinforced. **Painting**—Wheels, gear, wood body, and all wood work carried 100 days in pure oil and lead. It coats of paint with the very highest grade of finishing varnish. Gent painted any color desired. Body plain black with or without any striping. The buggy is furnished complete with good, high padded, patent leather dash, fine quality, full length carpet, side curtains, storm apron, quick-shifting shaft coupling, full leatherned shafts with 36-inch point leather, special heel braces and corner braces.

One of the strong features of all the Split Hickory Vehicles is that the running gear is made of hickory that is split and not sawed, giving no cross grain to any part of the running gear of the vehicle, adding 50% to the life and wear of the buggy.

The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co. is not to be confounded with cheap mail order houses who pick up jobs lots of vehicles, seconds and defectives, and work them off on distant purchasers without scruple or compunction of conscience. The Ohio people are not to be considered in their class for a minute. They have a reputation for honesty and square dealing acquired by years of successful and upright business methods; are competent manufacturers, guarantee every vehicle for two years, allow the purchaser to use a vehicle thirty days to determine whether to keep it or not, treat their customers on the Golden Rule plan. Hence their success. We ask our readers in sending for this 1904 catalogue to use the following coupon and to fill out the blanks carefully, and mail it direct to The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., 2 Sixth St., Cincinnati, O.

Name.....

Address.....



The Power of the Air

is the natural water raising agency. Profiting by all the teachings of the past, and adding to this, years of experiment in field and shop, the one perfect machine for harnessing this power has been produced in the

SAMSON WINDMILL

The Strongest and Best Windmill in the World.

It occupies a field by itself in its double gearing, its consequent strength and power, its distributing of weights over four long bearings and avoidance of unnecessary torsion and overhanging strains. Its wheel embraces more perfectly than any other the wind forces and transmits them with least friction and loss. In every windmill essential, from gathering and appropriating the greatest amount of power to the minutest working detail the Samson features are the teachings of science, tested and reduced to practical workings.

The Samson Tower

of galvanized steel is light and graceful, and no matter what its height, can be relied upon not to buckle or blow down in the severest storms. With the Samson Windmill goes a Samson guarantee from the greatest windmill factory in the world. Investigate before buying. Catalog free. Send for it.

The Stover Mfg. Co., 587 River St., Freeport, Ill.

A HISTORY OF NEBRASKA FOR 50 YEARS

FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE.

Or "Nebraska's Resources, Illustrated" is an interesting and valuable book of 132 pages and over 200 illustrations, just published by the "Nebraska Farmer." Price 25 cents, or given free with a year's subscription to "Nebraska Farmer," the oldest and most reliable agricultural journal in the west, whose publishers are practical and successful farmers, who know from an experience of 30 years the needs and conditions of the west. Address

NEBRASKA FARMER CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

USE ANTITOXIN FOR HOG CHOLERA

If there is such a thing as rendering a hog immune from Cholera you want to know it. Antitoxin will do it and we can prove it to you.

Test Our Treatment Without Expense.

If your hogs are now sick or get sick from Cholera write us to ship to you, express prepaid, a pair or trio of pure bred Poland-Chinas, Duroc or Chester White pigs. Place them with your sickest hogs. If they get sick and die they die ours. If they are well and healthy in sixty days, pay us for them and you will have good foundation stock for a new herd.

Our Antitoxin is used by the best breeders in the United States. The \$34,000 Chief Perfection 2nd, the \$23,000 Top Chief, the \$20,000 Keep On, the \$8,000 Majestic Perfection, L. & W. Perfection, Perfection E. L., Sunshine Perfection, Ideal Sunshine, Perfect Sunshine, Sunshine's Ideal and thousands of other hogs of lesser note carry our Antitoxin in their blood as a protection. We have the goods and you can satisfy yourself if you will.

Standard Stock & Immunizing Co., - Logansport, Ind.



VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., MARCH, 1904.

No 1.

Care of the Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time.

By W. A. HART.

New Mt. Pleasant, Indiana.

Except that care has been used to select a good type of sow, of a good quiet disposition and of a deep milking strain; except that proper care has been observed in her breeding and in her care and management up to farrowing one can hardly hope for uniform good success with the sow and litter at farrowing time.

I am perfectly familiar with what one is expected to say is the proper treatment of the sow and litter at farrowing and yet I shall not recommend that plan of treatment in its entirety, for the reason that experience has taught me "the only absolutely correct method" for managing the sow and litter embrace faults that in a great measure counteract whatever of success would otherwise result from its adoption. See that the sow has a roomy house with a level floor and only a medium amount of clean dry bed from dust and chaff. The floor must lie flat on the ground to prevent draught. The walls should be double with dead air space between, and air tight to prevent draught. The double wall makes the house warm in winter and cool in summer. The diet must have been previous to farrowing, bulky, palatable and balanced, and containing some animal by product. The sow must have had up to the very day and hour of farrowing plenty of range that would

induce her to take exercise. Sows bred once when well in heat, and properly fed during pregnancy usually farrow the hundred sixteenth day; however the presence of milk in the teats usually indicates that the sow will farrow within six to twelve hours. If a gentle sow has been selected the owner should be present at farrow to see that all goes right. Sows properly managed will farrow large litters, and farrow them in rapid succession, thus increasing the danger of pigs piling up and dying before they breathe and gain strength to get to the teat. He may need a dry cloth to cleanse the slimy and membrane from the mouth and head before some of the pigs may start to breathing, others may need sharp taps or shaking to start their breathing. After farrowing the sow should be permitted to eat the afterbirth and lie down again, until a regular feeding time twelve hours or more later, when she should be fed substantially the same quality of ration as before farrowing and sufficient in quantity to prevent her from being restless. A radical change immediately after farrowing from the quality or quantity of ration

fed before farrowing is very apt to derange the digestion of the sow and through the milk derange the digestion of the pig. Failing to give sufficient quantity of feed causes the sow and pigs both to become restless and increases the danger, of overlying the pigs, very materially. If properly treated for the first few days after farrowing the sow will lie in her bed from one feeding to the next and the pigs will lie and doze, will occasionally wake up and suck and again doze off. Allow the sow sufficient range to take exercise, which she will take at feeding time if allowed to follow habit. At feeding time until the pigs have become a few days old either watch the sow until she has eaten her meal, taken her exercise and again lain down, or else put the pigs into an empty box or barrel until she has lain down when the pigs may be liberated. Only the novice or the man who has never been able to learn the "nack" of properly feeding and managing the sow and litter, will ever find any use for pig forceps or for pincers to break off the teeth of the young pig. It is very doubtful if it is ever possible to raise pigs by use of artificial heat in the house as successfully or as economically as one may be able to do without the heat by the use of a properly constructed farrowing house.

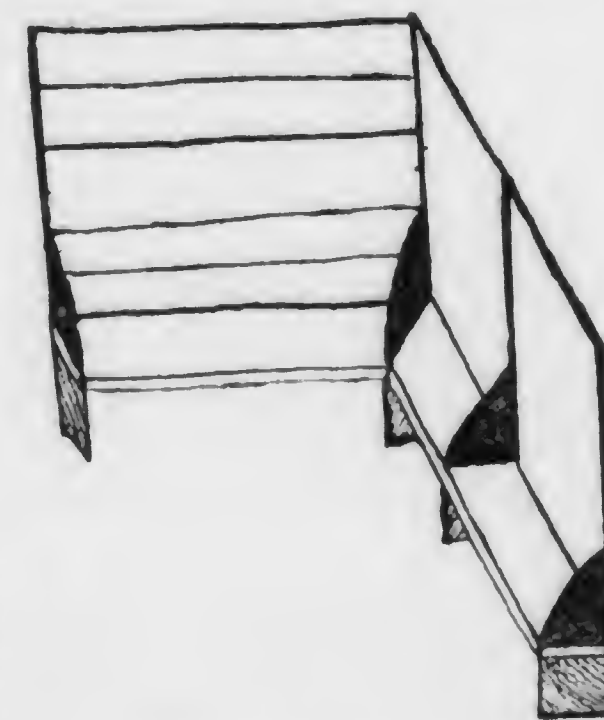
Care of the Brood Sow at Farrowing Time.

G. G. BUCK & Son.

FULTON, OHIO.

It is true that a large number of breeders let their sows do without any help. A sow should have a quiet place that she is accustomed to a few weeks before farrowing time. If it is in the winter the pen should be warm and if too cold, should be warmed by an oil stove. If in summer it should be cool and airy. The pen should have a little bedding, not too much or too little, a great many make a mistake by putting in too much bedding.

It is a good thing to have some boards nailed at right angles with the walls to keep the sow from laying on her pigs. For about a month before farrowing she should not have any corn. So many breeders make a great mistake by feeding too much corn to their brood sows. As for other feed I would feed shorts, bran, milk and a very little



oil meal especially in the spring on account of not having green feed. After

farrowing feed as before unless the breeder thinks she is giving too much milk, if so reduce the feed in quantity. I would prefer to cook the feed. In a week or ten days the sow can have a little corn and gradually increase it.

.... POINTS

An advertisement finds buyers, but that is all. It then remains for the advertiser to do the rest, not the paper. Remember this, Mr. Advertiser, you must then convince the party that you have what he wants and that the price is right. Give the paper credit for finding the buyer.

Send us your advertisement in at once for the April issue, one inch space for \$1.00.

Commence at once and push your club, the pigs will be ready to ship soon.

BLOODED STOCK Care of the Brood Sow at Farrowing Time.

IRA J. MEAD
Indianola Ia.

It seems to me that this is the most important time in the whole year to the practical hog raiser. While it is true that the man who trusts to luck may sometimes be as successful as his more careful neighbor, it is also true that a little attention at this time may mean the difference of a profit or loss for the whole year.

As farrowing time approaches, if there is any indication of constipation, it should be corrected by giving food of a more laxative nature; there is nothing better for this than green food but if this cannot be provided, a slop of such goods as shorts, oil meal, and bran are good, giving more of the slop and not so much corn as usual.

About a week before the pigs are expected, the sow should be shut in a pen by herself. In the absence of a good hog house, any place where the little fellows will be comfortable and safe from storms will do. She should be given a small amount of bedding, but do not give too much as it is not necessary and only increases the danger of the pigs being laid on by the mother; if you cannot provide a place where they will keep warm without crawling under a lot of straw, better not have them come till warm weather.

If possible, I always arrange my other work so that I can on hand to look and for the safety of the youngsters when they begin to come, and a sow with a good disposition and that has been well treated, will not object to the owner's presence and many a pig may be saved to a life of usefulness by a little prompt attention at the right time. A dead pig is never a profitable one and it will pay any man to so arrange his work that he himself or some intelligent, reliable man can be present when the little fellows are coming, even if it does mean the loss of a little sleep. The man on the spot can see what should be done better than anyone can tell him on paper; the important thing is to be there ready to do whatever is necessary.

Sometimes the membrane surround-

ing the pig does not break, or they may be smothered in the after birth, but are easily rescued if the owner is right there at the time, otherwise they will be lost. If the sow is restless and gets up frequently, I take the little ones away as fast as they are born and put them in a basket or box till they are all born and the mother is quiet, then put them all with her at once and if they are as strong as they should be, they will attend to getting their first meal and it is seldom that one will be on. They are now left alone for a few hours, or until the sow gets up to look for food, then she is given a drink of milk or slop of some kind and nothing else until the second feed when she may be given a little grain. A sow does not need much the first week and if the owner is not sure just how much to feed, it is best to be on the safe side and feed, too little rather than too much and gradually increase the amount that by the end of the second week, she may be on nearly full feed.

A man in Iowa cannot tell a man in Maine or Georgia just what he should feed as conditions are so different. The Iowa farmer will always feed a great deal of corn, but corn is too heating and tends too much to the production of fat at the expense of bone and muscle, to be made the sole ration; in combination, however, with such foods as milk, shorts, oil meal, gluten meal, grass, etc., it is a superior food and a good ration can be made up by mixing corn with other grains and by-products that are rich in protein or flesh-forming material, and that are the cheapest and most easily obtained in the locality where they are wanted. In my own case, I use a mixture of shorts and oil meal in connection with the corn and whatever milk, etc., I happen to have and for this locality they answer the purpose very well; in some other locality, however, some other combination may be more economical.

If the pasture is so arranged that all the sows with pigs must run together, they should be kept in the farrowing pen till the pigs are ten days or two weeks old when they may be safely turned into the pasture together and are well started on the road to hoghood.

.... POINTS

Poland China breeders who desire to place some of the blood of the Prize winning strains in their herds should write H. A. Yost, Camden, Ohio, immediately. He has thirty good sows by nine of the very best boars or Ohio and Indiana and are bred to Chief Surprise 58261, winners at Chicago, High Rollar, Champion at the Ohio and Ill. State Fairs. He also has 25 head of Summer and Fall pigs of the same high class breeding. Among them are four boars sired by Big Chief Tecumseh 3rd and out of the dam of Chief Protection. Get one of these fellows quick.

N. P. Kershner, Ansonia, Ohio, writes that his offering of fifty bred sows are a choice lot. He does not claim them all show sows, but every one a bargain at the price, \$25 to \$50 each, eight months to three years old. Since forming his company he wishes to reduce his own herd, so he puts in a few of his tried sows, yearlings, two-year-olds and three-year-olds. The sows are sired by Captain Baker, Fikes' Perfection 1st, Model Chester, Leader 2d, Chief Delight, Happy Boy, Martin K., Tiptoe, Victor, Look On, and Governor B. 2d. They are bred to Trade Winner, Protection Wonder, Good Choice, Al-right Medium, Cora's Victor, and Protection King, for March, April and May farrow.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S



Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Hemorrhoids from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or bluish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

....Hog Cholera Prevented and Cured..

THE SNODDY REMEDY has stood the test of time and is now endorsed by many of our most reliable stock raisers, who say "this remedy positively cured their hogs of cholera."

FREE--SNODDY'S BOOK on Hog Cholera, which fully explains this treatment and a long list of names of men who have used the remedy and cured their hogs with it and recommend it to others, will be sent to any address by return mail free of charge.

WRITE for this book, it contains valuable information for ever hog raiser. Write to see what others say of this remedy. Some of them are your neighbors.

Address

THE DR. J. H. SNODDY REMEDY CO.,
ALTON, ILLINOIS

BLOODED STOCK Care of the Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time.

H. H. Stone

In the care of brood sows it will be found of much advantage to have a number of them farrow right along at about the same time. They will be more easily cared for and the matter of enough importance to demand some attention. Then it gives a much better chance to even up the litters by taking some from the sows that have too many and putting them with the smaller litters. A number of litters of the same age will also be found of advantage in the matter of uniformity of size of porkers at selling time.

As farrowing time approaches the sow should be given dry, comfortable well ventilated quarters by herself.

This should be done several days before hand so she may remain quiet and not be crowded, or jammed about by other pigs. And she should be given some clean dry litter, but not in sufficient quantities for her to pile up around her much, as in that case there is danger of the little pigs being laid on. For this reason very fine straw or straw that has been put through a fodder cutter is better for the purpose.

While farrowing the sow should be watched closely and if she should become very restless, and particularly if she should show any signs of injuring the young pigs during her sickness, it will be better to take the pigs from the nest as they arrive, and put them in a box or basket with a dry sack or two in

the bottom, and keep a dry place where the temperature is about 80 degrees until they have all arrived, when they may be put back with her. For this reason all brood sows, and especially the more nervous ones should become familiar with the presence, in her nesting quarters, of the person who is going to attend her, by his frequently working around and in the pen with her for some time previous to farrowing time.

In case the sow is quiet and allows the pigs to suck, and appears kind and careful toward them, better leave them in the nest undisturbed as they arrive.

If the sow has been kept as she should have been during pregnancy and given good succulent food fairly abundant but no corn or concentrated food, so that she is gaining a little in flesh but not over fat at farrowing time, and her bowels are in proper condition, it means much at this time, not only for her comfort but for the good of the litter.

Feed her nothing for a few hours after farrowing, then give her a pail of fresh water warmed a little, with about a quart of wheat bran in it, and continue to feed her light for two or three days, giving nothing but the most succulent food or bran mash, etc., and plenty of fresh water, warmed a little if convenient, and clear unless a little gruel is added.

The feed may be increased gradually and after about two weeks, if she is a good milker, she should have an abundance of succulent nutritious food. If she should not be a good milker by this time a small trough that she cannot get to should be provided for the little pigs where they can be given a little fresh skim-milk, and they will very soon learn to take it. This trough should be kept thoroughly sweet and clean by frequent scrubbing and scalding out and a small quantity of fresh food put in often, and never allowed to become filthy and thus impair the yet very weak digestive apparatus of the small pig, and thereby handicap him for life, and make him unprofitable to feed.

Keep the little pigs dry at all times to prevent scours and general unthriftiness.

Renew their litter frequently. If from any cause the pigs should start to scour give the sow charcoal.

She should have salt and hard-wood ashes frequently, and if she does not appear as thrifty as she should a pinch of sulphur or ground fenugreek seed will often be found beneficial.

When on account of a large litter or for any reason it is desired to transfer pigs from one litter to another, the pigs to be given to the foster mother should be put in a basket or small box with some of the sows own pigs and left with them until the pigs become hungry and the sows suffers a little for the want of being milked, by this time the adopted pigs will have taken the scent of the sows own pigs so she will not distinguish them as they are put with her together.

Have all the pigs left with each sow as near of a size as possible.

It only takes a club amounting to \$12 to get a pig. You can easily get one.

WHY TAKE CHANCES IN BUYING A CREAM SEPARATOR?

WHY buy a second or third-class Cream Separator merely because it is well advertised or some agent talks well for it to earn a fat commission for himself?

Every well informed buyer know that the De Laval machines are in a first class by themselves. The original machines, improvements have always kept them well in the lead. Other machines are merely cheaper made imitations and partial copies to the extent expired patents make possible.

But other machines lack the patent protected features necessary to perfect separation, slow speed, easiest running, and are so poorly made as to surely not last half as long, while moreover the De Laval machines are cheapest in proportion to actual capacity.

So why take any chances? Send for a De Laval catalogue and the name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

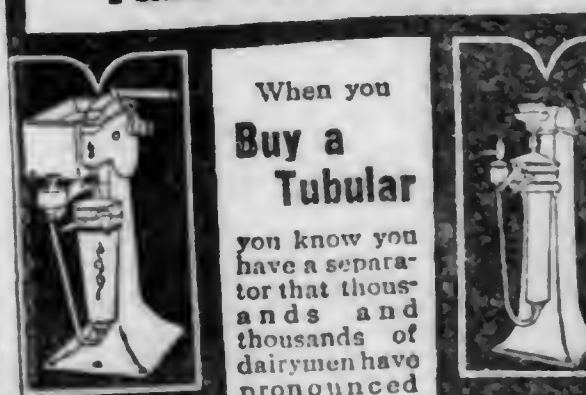
CHICAGO NEW YORK
Randolph & Canal Sts. 71 Cortland Street.

H. E. Flood, Warrenton Grove, Ill., besides offering a large number of choice Chester White pigs is out in this issue with a poultry advertisement. He has a choice lot of White Plymouth Rock, W. H. Turkeys and Pekin Ducks.

The well known firm of M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines, Iowa, has genuine Improved Chester White pigs for sale and eggs for hatching from a fine flock of White Wyandotts. This firm is the successors to William Daggett Co., the well known breeders of stock. Write this firm at once.

Meissner Bros. Reinbeck, Iowa, reports that they have several gilts weighing 250 lbs. each, heavy bone and a number of yearlings sows, all safe in pig for sale. Also a large number of summer and fall pigs. They are offering in this issue 3 Aberdeen-Angus bulls. Two of them will weigh 1100 lbs. each and the other one 700. These are extra good and fit to head any herd. Write them at once.

Run By Hand or Power. Take Your Choice.



When you Buy a Tubular you know you have a separator that thousands of dairymen have pronounced to be the best in the world. They are not like other separators: they are more convenient, more durable, more simple, safe and efficient. If you want us to show you this difference write for catalog 104.

The Sharples Co., P. M. Sharples,
Chicago, Ill. West Chester, Pa.

AN INSTANT'S PAIN

and the dehorning job is smoothly done, no crushing or bruising of the horns. **KEYSTONE** Dehorning Knife is used. Easy, sure and most speedy in operation. No evil results can follow. Cuts from four sides at once. Endorsed by veterinarians. Guaranteed. M. T. Phillips, Box 21, Pomeroy, Pa.

Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send you either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. **FARM NEWS** (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. **FARM AND TRADE** Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co.,
94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolina" illustrated, for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO.,
61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

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A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Hemorrhoids from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

....Hog Cholera Prevented and Cured..

THE SNODDY REMEDY has stood the test of time and is now endorsed by many of our most reliable stock raisers, who say "this remedy positively cured their hogs of cholera."

FREE--SNODDY'S BOOK on Hog Cholera, which fully explains this treatment and a long list of names of men who have used the remedy and cured their hogs with it and recommend it to others, will be sent to any address by return mail free of charge.

WRITE for this book, it contains valuable information for ever hog raiser. Write to see what others say of this remedy. Some of them are your neighbors.

Address

THE DR. J. H. SNODDY REMEDY CO.,

ALTON, ILLINOIS

Care of the Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time.

H. H. Stone

In the care of brood sows it will be found of much advantage to have a number of them farrow right along at about the same time. They will be more easily cared for and the matter of enough importance to demand some attention. Then it gives a much better chance to even up the litters by taking some from the sows that have too many and putting them with the smaller litters. A number of litters of the same age will also be found of advantage in the matter of uniformity of size of porkers at selling time.

As farrowing time approaches the sow should be given dry, comfortable well ventilated quarters by herself.

This should be done several days before hand so she may remain quiet and not be crowded, or jammed about by other pigs. And she should be given some clean dry litter, but not in sufficient quantities for her to pile up around her much, as in that case there is danger of the little pigs being laid on. For this reason very fine straw or straw that has been put through a fodder cutter is better for the purpose.

While farrowing the sow should be watched closely and if she should become very restless, and particularly if she should show any signs of injuring the young pigs during her sickness, it will be better to take the pigs from the nest as they arrive, and put them in a box or basket with a dry sack or two in

the bottom, and keep a dry place where the temperature is about 80 degrees until they have all arrived, when they may be put back with her. For this reason all brood sows, and especially the more nervous ones should become familiar with the presence, in her nesting quarters, of the person who is going to attend her, by his frequently working around and in the pen with her for some time previous to farrowing time. In case the sow is quiet and allows the pigs to suck, and appears kind and careful toward them, better leave them in the nest undisturbed as they arrive.

If the sow has been kept as she should have been during pregnancy and given good succulent food fairly abundant but no corn or concentrated food, so that she is gaining a little in flesh but not over fat at farrowing time, and her bowels are in proper condition, it means much at this time, not only for her comfort but for the good of the litter.

Feed her nothing for a few hours after farrowing, then give her a pail of fresh water warmed a little, with about a quart of wheat bran in it, and continue to feed her light for two or three days, giving nothing but the most succulent food or bran mash, etc., and plenty of fresh water, warmed a little if convenient, and clear unless a little gruel is added.

The feed may be increased gradually and after about two weeks, if she is a good milker, she should have an abundance of succulent nutritious food. If she should not be a good milker by this time a small trough that she cannot get to should be provided for the little pigs where they can be given a little fresh skim-milk, and they will very soon learn to take it. This trough should be kept thoroughly sweet and clean by frequent scrubbing and scalding out and a small quantity of fresh food put in often, and never allowed to become filthy and thus impair the yet very weak digestive apparatus of the small pig, and thereby handicap him for life, and make him unprofitable to feed.

Keep the little pigs dry at all times to prevent scours and general unthriftiness.

Renew their litter frequently. If from any cause the pigs should start to scour give the sow charcoal.

She should have salt and hard-wood ashes frequently, and if she does not appear as thrifty as she should a pinch of sulphur or ground foenugree seed will often be found beneficial.

When on account of a large litter or for any reason it is desired to transfer pigs from one litter to another, the pigs to be given to the foster mother should be put in a basket or small box with some of the sows own pigs and left with them until the pigs become hungry and the sows suffers a little for the want of being milked, by this time the adopted pigs will have taken the scent of the sows own pigs so she will not distinguish them as they are put with her together.

Have all the pigs left with each sow as near of a size as possible.

It only takes a club amounting to \$12 to get a pig. You can easily get one.

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WHY buy a second or third-class Cream Separator merely because it is well advertised or some agent talks well for it to earn a fat commission for himself?

Every well informed buyer know that the De Laval machines are in a first class by themselves. The original machines, improvements have always kept them well in the lead. Other machines are merely cheaper-made imitations and partial copies to the extent expired patents make possible.

But other machines lack the patent protected features necessary to perfect separation, slow speed, easiest running, and are so poorly made as to surely not last half as long, while moreover the De Laval machines are cheapest in proportion to actual capacity.

So why take an chances? Send for a De Laval catalogue and the name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

CHICAGO NEW YORK
Randolph & Canal Sts. 74 Cortland Street.

H. E. Flood, Warrenton Grove, Ill., besides offering a large number of choice Chester White pigs is out in this issue with a poultry advertisement. He has a choice lot of White Plymouth Rock, W. H. Turkeys and Pekin Ducks.

The well known firm of M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines, Iowa, has genuine Improved Chester White pigs for sale and eggs for hatching from a fine flock of White Wyandotts. This firm is the successors to William Daggett Co., the well known breeders of stock. Write this firm at once.

Meissner Bros. Reinbeck, Iowa, reports that they have several gilts weighing 250 lbs. each, heavy bone and a number of yearlings sows, all safe in pig for sale. Also a large number of summer and fall pigs. They are offering in this issue 3 Aberdeen-Angus bulls. Two of them will weigh 1100 lbs. each and the other one 700. These are extra good and fit to head any herd. Write them at once.

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When you Buy a Tubular

you know you have a separator that thousands of dairymen have pronounced to be the best in the world. They are not like other separators; they are more convenient, more durable, more simple, safe and efficient. If you want us to show you this difference write for catalog 104.

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Chicago, Ill.



P. M. Sharples,
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and the deforming job is smoothly done, no crushing or bruising if the

KEYSTONE

Keystone Knife
is used. Easy, sure and most speedy in operation. No evil results can follow. Cuts from four sides at once. Endorsed by veterinarians. Guaranteed.

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Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. **FARM NEWS** (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. **FARM AND TRADE**, Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co.,
94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolina Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO.,
61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Care of the Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time.

N. H. FERGUSON.

Level Plains, N. C.

Farrowing time is an important epoch in the life of the brood sow as well as that of her off-spring, hence the careful breeder will be particularly alert at this time. If the sow has had proper attention since being bred and is in thrifty condition and in vigorous health the dangers incident to farrowing will be materially lessened.

While it is probably true that more than half the fatalities among young pigs occur at birth, it is also true that a large percent of such accidents might be averted by good management. Comfortable quarters should be provided with plenty of dry, clean straw, or other suitable material for bedding. The house should not be close and hot but well ventilated and just warm enough for comfort.

When the critical period comes the breeder who is up to business will be on hand to render any needed assistance or to see that the sow does not lay on

the young pigs. The breeder of brains and good judgment will usually know what to do in case of emergency if he is "on the ground" and has his eyes open. Brood sows should always be kept gentle and tractable so they will not get peevish or excited at the presence of the owner. After the sow has been delivered and after making sure that there are no more pigs to follow, it is a good plan to leave her alone for a few hours, as the sow needs rest and quiet after the fatigue of labor.

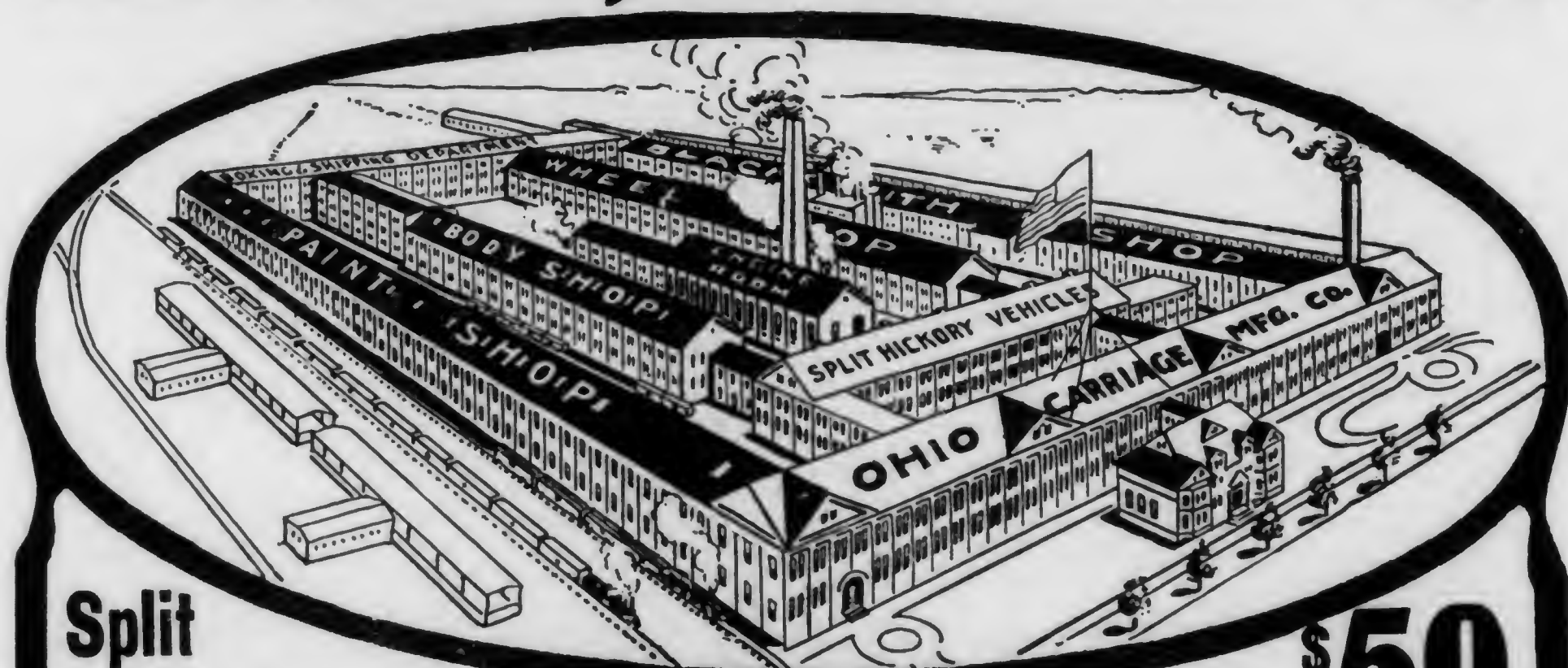
Young sows should have special attention because, having once formed the habit of overlaying or destroying their pigs, it is hard to get rid of. I have known some fine young sows that would have made excellent mothers,

completely ruined by the carelessness or indifference of their owners. Such sows are usually fattened and sent to the slaughter pen, which is the best thing to do with them, but they might have been saved by proper care at the right time.

The sows' feed during the first few days after farrowing should be light and nutritious being gradually increased as the fever subsides and the flow of milk becomes normal. If the dam is kept in good condition the pigs are apt to be strong and vigorous and not so liable to fall an easy prey to disease or accident.

Close attention to business is the main thing. The go-easy, lackadaisical kind of fellow, who lets everything take care of itself, will never make a success at breeding swine and the sooner he gets out of the business the better for both his purse and peace of mind.

This Factory is Good for \$50



Split Hickory Special \$50



Is a Guarantee that Backs up Our \$50 SPLIT HICKORY SPECIAL BUGGY

TRIAL with a Two-Year Iron-Clad Guarantee.

description of this Special Bargain Buggy at \$50. Send for our Free 136-Page Catalogue of Split Hickory Vehicles and Harness. NOTE.—We manufacture a full line of high grade Harness, sold direct to the user at Wholesale Prices.

THE OHIO CARRIAGE MFG. CO. (H. C. Phelps, President), 183 SIXTH ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Hurry up your clubs get them in as soon as possible.



A Strenuous Family

Owned by M. L. Bowersox, Bradford, Ohio, who has a large herd of Chester Whites. See his adv. in this issue.

The Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time

Theo. Vogelsberg
Cedarville Ohio

I will take it for granted that the sow has been properly bred and cared for from time of breeding to farrowing time. My mode of treatment is: First, I separate the sow from the rest of the herd about a week before farrowing time, putting her quietly in the farrowing pen which should be bedded down with at least a foot of clean straw. Be sure that she has a good comfortable bed, this is one of the most essential things at farrowing time, for if provided with a scanty damp bed she will soon be restless and be up pawing around to better her resting conditions and the chances are kill most of her litter in so doing. I long ago got over the idea of a basket of cut straw at farrowing time. I feed my sows on a bulky ration consisting of bran, oats, corn and oilmeal, made into a thick slop giving them just what they will eat up clean, always being careful to keep their bowels loose. If possible be with the sow at farrowing time, prepared with a pair of Pig Forceps and a basket containing some dry cloths to place the little squealers in as they arrive. After sow is through farrowing start the flow of each teat and turn your pigs loose. Now for the first twenty-four or forty-eight hours she should not have anything but a drink of fresh water, then feed lightly for a few days gradually increasing, when in ten days she may be on a full feed. Be careful not to overfeed her and carry the pigs along too fast as a fat overdone pig when young is a ruined pig for future development. I prefer to see them of a muscular, active type and carried along the first few months without any superfluous fat; now, I believe, nearly all the trouble of scours in young pigs is brought on by over feeding the sow. I know from experience how anxious many young breeders are to push their pigs along, they possibly have bought a good sow or two, to start a herd, and they are going to give them special care and push their pigs from the start and make some extra good ones of them. They read how we should feed but little the first few days after the sow farrowed. And they try it, go out with a little slop for their fine sow when the pigs are possibly but a few hours old. They could not call her out so they drive her out to the trough to get her to take just a little good slop, then she

would go back and lie down, next morning they would drive her out to get just a little more good slop. Well, they gave her but little, that little was more than she wanted, so it went on, the next result was their little pigs have the scours. Now if they had not been in such hurry to feed that little slop, they would of had less trouble. My guard against this trouble is to not overfeed the sow for this is the cause of scours. If my sows farrow when there is grass for them, they are not fed any grain or slop for at least for or five days but have all the grass they want. The next trouble with young pigs is thumps. This trouble comes from the pigs getting too much milk and taking too little exercise. If the weather is bad the pigs are apt to stay too much of the time in bed and get too fat. When there is danger of this kind it is well to force the pigs to take more exercise, by keeping them away from the sow part of the time each day, which will shut off their feed and they will take exercise trying to get back at the sow; next comes the trouble of cankers or sore mouth, in little pigs. I have not been troubled much with this disease however. A solution of carbolic acid and borax is a good curative. After pigs are two to three weeks old I make a creep for them away from the sows, begin feeding them very little slop at first composed of equal part of corn, oats and midlings. After they begin eating well I increase feed so by the time I want to wean them they can have all they want and will eat up clean and can be weaned with out any loss or check of growth. There is no specified rules laid down for feeding and caring for brood sow and litter, as to the amount of feed, as size and condition of litter must be taken into consideration. Watch your sow and litter very closely, if there is any trouble, find the cause and remove it. Do not keep sow and litter in a close pen for more than two weeks, give them a yard where they can go out and exercise.

Winghocking Herd of Chester Whites
Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVINS, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

SPECIAL PRICES for 30 DAYS
30 top Aug. 200 lb. Boars at \$15 average
30 Sows bred for March and April farrow average 200 lbs., at average of \$25 each
If taken now. Hogs of all ages. Sunshine, Black U. S. Perfection, Mo. Black Chief, Happy Union, Perfect I Know, Wilkes and Tecumseh crosses. R. F. D. No. 1.
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D. Hill, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Ill.

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Salzer's Barless Barley, 121 bu. per A.
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All of our Farm and Vegetable Seeds are pedigree stock, bred right up to big yields.

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Greatest cereal wonder of the age. It is not corn, nor wheat, nor rye, nor barley, nor oats, but a golden combination of them all, yielding 80 bu. of grain and 4 tons of rich straw hay per acre. Greatest stock food on earth. Does well everywhere.

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Most talked of grass on earth. Editors and College Professors and Agricultural Lecturers praise it without stint; yields 14 tons of rich hay and lots of pasture besides, per acre.

Salzer's Teosinte.
Salzer's Teosinte produces 121 rich, juicy, sweet, leafy stalks from one kernel of seed, 14 feet high in 30 days; yielding fully 80 tons of green fodder per acre, doing well everywhere, East, West, South or North.

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Only large growers of grasses and clovers for seed in America. Our seeds are warranted. We make a great specialty of Grasses and Clovers, Fodder Plants, Corn, Potatoes, Onions, Cabbages and all sorts of Vegetable Seeds.

For 10c in Stamps
and the name of this paper, we will send you a lot of farm seed samples, including some of above, together with our mammoth 140 page illustrated catalogue, for but for in postage stamps.
Send for same to-day.

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THE FARMERS' 650 ACRE FARM Co-Operation

We want every farmer in America to send us his name for our booklet, describing the new **National Co-operative Organization** for the benefit and promotion of farm industry. Its purpose is to reduce the discoveries of agricultural scientists to a practical, working basis; to reduce their experiences to formulas for every day practice. On solving the problem of better crops, shorter hours, less labor, bigger profits and a happier life for the farmer. The Epitomist Station is admirably adapted to this all important work. It is the national link between the Government Experiment Stations (with which it co-operates) and the every day farmer.

Help Yourself by Helping Others.

Every farmer is now invited to become a part of the Epitomist Experiment Station, maintained solely in the farmers' interests. To this end the new organization has been perfected. Its high purposes can be fully realized only by the hearty, general co-operation of the class in whose interest it is maintained. It must be and remain in closest touch with the farmer. Between it and the intelligent, progressive agriculturist, whose true interest it serves, duties and benefits are reciprocal. Your co-operation gives it strength, standing, power to do good to all engaged in agricultural callings. The Experiment Station, by virtue of that co-operation gives to agriculture new methods, new ideas, new seed, instruction in scientific farming the advantage of a perfectly equipped bureau of information, besides sharing in the financial profits of the Station and its official organ, the Agricultural Epitomist, the only farm journal edited and printed on a farm. The advantages direct and indirect to members cannot be overestimated. It puts them in close vital touch with all that makes an advancement and progress in agriculture and agricultural methods. Its members will be leaders in agricultural advancement.



Hon. James Wilson,
Department of Agriculture,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, D.C.

Your Sons and Daughters.

It is a fact that there is a tendency of the brightest and best to gravitate from the farm. The allurements of the city, the prospects of quick fortune in trade, are taking them from the most independent and most honorable calling in the world. If they weary of farm life, if they see in the future little of promise and would exchange their stations for the uncertainties of other callings, there is no better way to convince them that farming is a business, honorable, independent, with rich rewards for those who follow it intelligently, than by interesting them in the work of the Epitomist Experiment Station. Let all be interested. Let them learn that the best brains in the land are devising means for lessening the drudgery of farm life, and that it offers rich rewards for honest labor to all those who pursue the calling intelligently. Nothing is doing more to increase the dignity of agriculture than the Epitomist Experiment Station, and nothing can bring this fact home so forcibly to the young men and women as will actually taking part in its work, sharing its profits and being an actual formative element of this practical Experiment Farm.

The Link
Between
the
Government
Experiment
Stations
and
the Farmer.

January 20, 1904.
There is a new and unique enterprise in Indiana, with which I am very much pleased. The publishers of the Epitomist propose to edit the paper on an experimental farm. We will look for something new, fresh, original and instructive from agricultural newspaper work done so close to the fields, the flocks and the herds. The paper is well established and well known now, and we will watch its new undertaking with great interest.

James Wilson
Secretary of Agriculture.

You Must
Keep
in
Touch With
the Best
Agricultural
Science
of the Day.

YOU CERTAINLY NEED OUR HELP. We Want Your Hearty Co-Operation.

The intelligent farmer is constantly looking for better methods—methods which yield greater profit with less labor and less waste. The Tiller of the Soil must count results with more certainty than in the past. He demands increased yields of standard crops, better quality of live stock, higher quality of fruit, grain and everything produced on the farm. He recognizes the use of agricultural science, but insists that it shall be practical rather than theoretical. These are the identical objects and purposes comprehended in the Epitomist Experiment Station. It recognizes that American agriculture is yet in its infancy. It proceeds upon the general plan that farming must go forward, must keep pace with the progress in other industries. The Epitomist Experiment Station leads and shows the way. It is an institution unique in its character, the connecting link between the farmer and Government Experiment Stations, going hand in hand and pointing the way to the farmer's thorough course and best interests.

The Prospectus A 32 page booklet handsomely illustrated, will give you full information and details of this enterprise. An enterprise endorsed by the best, most intelligent and influential men in the country and approved by every co-operation to the enterprise or not. You will be under no obligations to join the organization. You will profit by reading this book, whether you lend your free to any address upon request. Address, Farm Department 129.

EPITOMIST EXPERIMENT STATION, SPENCER, INDIANA.

Care of Sow and Pigs

D. E. RIDINGER, Columbus Grove, Ohio

In considering this subject it will of course be understood that the sow has been properly handled before this critical period has arrived, by being in good thrifty condition when bred in the fall and kept so until farrowing time by being fed on a good ration of feed to produce muscle and bone. She should have the run of a blue grass sod or rye pasture lot and should be fed on as great a variety of feed as one has at hand such as kitchen slops thickened with equal parts of bran, oats and meal. She should have a small allowance of corn in severe weather to keep up warmth and slowly increasing on flesh but not to make her overly fat but just in a first class thrifty hearty condition which if she has been handled properly by being petted and worked with until she is perfectly tame it will be half the battle at farrowing time.

The sow should have a pen at least 8x10 feet. I have found that by giving this size pen and putting a board around inside of pen about ten inches from the floor and at right angles to the wall by setting books under it so it will make a place for the pigs to creep under to keep from being overlaid. I can save more pigs this way than any other way. Her pen should be made as warm as possible at this time and should open to the south to let the sunshine in on nice days, sunshine is a very important thing for piglets.

Of course the time of farrowing should be known and the sow put in her pen where she is to farrow about two weeks before the time has arrived. She should be watched and if any assistance is needed it should be rendered promptly, that is if she is gentle and kind, but if she is restless and of a wild disposition her owner had better get clear away from her and stay away until she is through farrowing as she will trample her pigs. I have found that the less one does at this time the better if everything goes on as nature intended it should but it is best where it can be done without disturbing the sow to put each pig where it can suck as soon as it comes but it should be wiped dry before it is placed beside the dam. As to the bedding the sow should have a small amount of fine straw or hay or any fine material, the leavings in the horse mangers from shredded or cut fodder makes the very best of bedding as it absorbs moisture so readily and it is very important that they should be kept dry especially so in cold weather for if they get wet and chilled once in cold weather it is sure to stunt them and a stunted pig is poor property but by extra care can sometimes be made to yield a profit.

As soon as the sow is through farrowing and the pigs have sucked the sow should have some slop made by sealding mixed feed of bran, oats and middling equal parts by measure with a little salt added, which, cooled to the proper temperature before feeding, is cooling and laxative, which is just what the sow needs at this time as she is in a very feverish condition. Her feed for a week or ten days should consist of slops made of millfeed and the refuse from the kitchen, but corn should be fed sparingly if at all. After a week or so the pigs will take more nourishment and the sow's feed should be increased accordingly.

The pigs when about two weeks old should have a place to be fed by themselves; they should be fed slop made of middlings and skim-milk or water, it should be fed warm at first until they get to eating alright as they are usually quite timid at first, the feeder should be very careful not to over feed them as it will give them the scours and that will be about the worst thing that could happen at this time; it is better to under feed just a little at this time than to over feed as the pig will never do as well afterward. The brood sows and pigs should have plenty of salt, charcoal and fresh water at all times. I think anyone by following these few simple rules can make a success of swine breeding as I have raised from 100 to 120 pigs from 8 and 9 sows in a year and that from just common sows picked up over the country. Of course they raised two litters a year which I think was fairly well, all things considered.

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Built Right

Prices Right



Any breeder or farmer can afford to buy at my prices. I have
15 top, stylish gilts, weight 200 lbs., bred to great boars to farrow in May and June. Price \$20 to \$25 each.
2 Choice Boars, \$20 to \$25 each
A lot of Summer & Fall pigs, both sex, of up-to-date blood at \$10. to \$12 each
Money Refunded if stock is not as represented. Write mentioning Blooded Stock and I will please you.
Theo. Vogelsberg Cedarville Ohio

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The season is ripe for bred sows and gilts! Do you expect to raise pure bred hogs? Are you tired of the scrub that do not pay as they should? You will miss a rare chance if you don't get down to business and buy when they are being sold as reasonable as we can now price you large, topy, cherry red gilts and sows of ideal type with fancy breeding at farmers prices. Mention Blooded Stock.

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Boars in service—Golden Lee V. Lord Exit. Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Hess, Princess Perfection, Black Hess XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. We are now looking orders for Spring Pigs.

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BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

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Subscription Price 50 Cents Per Year.

QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa., as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

Prize Article for April.

Subject, "Starting the Pig". We desire to cover the period from farrowing time until two months old, \$3, \$2, and \$1 for the best article on the subject. Send copy at once.

Selling Stock.

We know many farmers with first class stock, better many times than a large number of the breeders who claim to be in a high place, in raising of fine animals, who could sell their stock for better prices than they now realize if they would let others know that such stock as they have was for sale.

If they would advertise in Blooded Stock or any other paper that reaches the class of people who are interested, then they will find good buyers for their stock. So far as we know, Blooded Stock is one of the very best papers printed to reach a good class of buyers.

If you have stock at this time, send us your advertisement for the April, May and June issues and try our columns and see what you can do. It will not cost you much to try. Write us about it. Many western breeders think that owing to our paper being printed so far East that it would not pay them to advertise. To this class we copy from a letter written us by Rood Bros., Lake Park, Ia., Feb. 25, 1904, in which they say: "When we took space with you we were not very sanguine as to results, but can now see our mistake as we are selling stock to readers of your paper at a very satisfactory rate and consider it a good medium for conservative advertisers."

Breeding Notes.

By T. A. Stevenson.

The watchword of every breeder should be "Progress," the up-to-date breeder and the up-to-date farmer are progressive men.

With the facilities of the day we as farmers cannot afford to spend our days and our money on the scrub.

If you cannot afford to buy a few of the choice females—cattle, hogs or horses, as the case may be, be sure to use or use only first class males.

It takes the farmers who use pure bred males but a few years by careful

BLOODED STOCK

selection to build up a choice herd of cattle, horses, hogs or sheep.

The farmer holds the key to the world's great store-house of food and raiment and upon his success all others stand or fall.

The breeder or farmer that is too old to learn is certainly a back number; so far back in the woods that there is but little, if any hopes of him coming to a true knowledge of his condition. It is no longer fashionable for the breeder of fine or pure bred stock to know it all. If he does, it is a sure indication that he is wrong in his upper story, and he has no prestige whatever in the community in which he dwells. The world would move on and upward with it. Experience is said to be a good school, but the fair-minded farmer and breeder of fine stock is fast coming to understand that it is to his interests to get his knowledge in some other school than that of experience; it is very often costly. The up-to-date farmers and breeders read Blooded Stock and similar journals and benefit from the experience of brother breeders and farmers.

It becomes a duty and we should consider it a privilege to write for our Stock and Agricultural Journals. Too many farmers and breeders are afraid to give their ideas to the public through the farm and stock journals. Do not be afraid to write for Blooded Stock. We invite you to write on any subject that will interest the farmers and breeders of this great country of ours. If one out of every ten readers of Blooded Stock will write a short article for the April or May number, I will guarantee that the Editor will have a grin on his face as long as the "moral law" and will not have the "blues" inside of the next six weeks. Blooded Stock has hundreds and hundreds of readers who are capable of good ideas or suggestions as to their methods of handling stock. Now brother breeders and farmers the invitation is to you; don't delay but sit right down and write and give us one short hour of your time and you will not be the loser. It will do you good as well as others who read Blooded Stock.

The Japanese and Russian War is bound to help the producers of this country. According to the estimate given out by the Agricultural Department there is a net decrease of 915,118 cattle of all kinds. The same report shows that there is only 86,743 head more hogs than there was one year ago. This number would only make two good days receipts at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago. The greatest shrinkage is on sheep, they having decreased 12,334,782 head. Sheep men should certainly take courage; in fact the figures given above should be anything but discouraging to owners of live stock. My honest opinion is that the producer of meats will be flying high inside of the next six months. The future is certainly bright; it is in God's hands, but the great number of misfortunes that come to our lives we bring upon ourselves. Do not blame all the ups and downs on the Almighty. See to it that you do your part as you go through this world.

The Chester White hog is fast gaining ground. I have sold more Chesters the last year than ever before, and I think I am better prepared than ever to furnish choice pigs to my patrons this spring and summer. I aim to build up and improve my herd and

give my patrons the best blood obtainable. As Chester breeders let us make a long pull and a strong pull for the advancement of the Chester White hog, and we are making a pull for the Chester Whites do not forget Blooded Stock. Subscribe for it, read it and if you have anything for sale use it's columns as an advertising medium.

Sow and Pigs

F. C. Reese.

Macedon New York

The care of the sow at farrowing time should begin sometime before. Give her a chance to take plenty of exercise, it is very essential, as it ensures a healthy condition and stronger pigs.

Her feed should be such as will prevent costiveness, let her have grass or clover in season or roots in winter along with her grain and plenty of pure water. I put a tablespoonful of sulphur in her feed once a day for two or three days before farrowing time, and have never had a sow eat her pigs, or try to. I do not think the sulphur is necessary, if she has been fed right, but is well to be on the safe side.

She should be turned in the place she is to farrow in at least a week before she is due.

Place a rail or plank around the pen on three sides, eight inches from the floor and side of the pen. Make it secure. Give her plenty of bedding until she begins farrowing then remove the largest share of it, so she cannot cover the pigs.

The place should be free from any draft. If it is very cold weather at farrowing time, and the sow is uneasy, fill a jug with hot water, wrap it with cloth and place in a basket, then put the little pigs in the basket as fast as they come and cover with a blanket so they will not get chilled, until the sow becomes quiet, then they can be placed with the sow. If it is very warm weather and she seems feverish bathe her face with cold water, but do not throw water on her. Give her water if she wants it, but do not give her any food for at least twenty-four hours after farrowing, then give her a very little grain in a few quarts of water, increase gradually until the pigs are about a week old. If it is a good sized litter the sow may then be given what grain she will eat, in the form of a thick slop, the feed to be wet up with water or better yet skim-milk. When the little pigs are about three weeks old, place a shallow trough where they may get to it away from the sow.

Give them a little sweet skim-milk at first, a little grain may be added as they learn to eat and the quantity increased as they grow. They will soon learn to eat shelled corn and enjoy it. Be careful not to feed the sow too heavy after the pigs are five or six weeks old, or you may have trouble, if she is a heavy milker, as the pigs will not take it all. I mean at eight weeks.

Among hogs a quiet disposition is produced by constant handling from one generation to another, and has more to do with the dam than the progeny.

The good strain of hogs must be kept so by proper care, intelligent and stick-to-it feeding, taking advantage of circumstances and watching results.

BLOODED STOCK

Care of the Sow and Pigs.

By Geo. W. Brown, Hancock Co., O.

This is a subject that is of more than general importance to the farmer or hog raiser who is interested in making hogs pay upon the farm.

We are engaged in growing hogs to fatten out for the markets and keep just enough sows bred to farrow the number of pigs which we feel warranted in handling and feeding up our grain crops, corn and barley especially.

We also aim to have our litters of pigs come early in March, in order that we may get them well along toward maturity until early autumn, or at the age of about six months, when if threatened in our region by cholera as is oftentimes the case we can ship them out before becoming affected, getting our money out of them quickly and making room for the autumn litters.

This early farrowing in our climate necessarily calls for favorable surroundings, but this does not imply that we have expensive double boarded houses with glass windows for such is not the case.

The early farrowed pigs require only a warmly sheltered, dry, cozy place where the warm sunshine can find access to the nest and a wind break of some kind to keep the cold driving wind away from the mother and her litter. Many a cozy nook in the south side of a straw stack has sheltered an early litter where they were fostered successfully, and is a good place if not occupied too long.

We have always found it profitable, however, to fix the sow's nest, and be about at time of farrowing to look after the younglings and see that they do not become entangled in the nesting material, or wander away from the mother and not find their proper place at the nipple. The owner should not be too active, but go about quietly in order to not excite suspicion on the part of the mother, for they oftentimes take serious exceptions to the in-

quisitiveness of the owner. Especially is this the case where old sows are kept in preference to young ones as breeders.

We have practiced the method of having on hand several heavy burlap curtains made from old sacks, with 1x2 lath fastened on one edge. This curtain can easily be attached to the front or opening in the hog nest and let down during cold nights and stormy days adds greatly to the comfort of the occupants. We are safe in stating that this device has helped us to save many an early farrowed pig. After the pigs have put in their appearance and show proper signs of sustaining life, our next move is to look after the welfare of the mother. If she has been properly kept before farrowing, and is in good shape at this period, we consider that we have a successful start.

Where plenty of cows are kept on the farm there is no reason why the sow should not be placed in good shape to suckle her litters. We aim to keep one sow to every cow on the farm, and aside from the calves' share, we aim to see that the sow gets her proper portion before farrowing as well as afterwards. One of the greatest foes to swine raising and especially keeping of brood sows is the excess of corn, and this is especially detrimental to the early sow that cannot get a supply of grass or other foods with the young with the vigor required to sustain them in inclement weather. We use the deep setting method in extracting our cream and all the milk goes to the sows in the sweet form, and this along with corn and stover, clover hay, salt and ashes and an occasional feed of bran, slops, oil meal, chop meal and soaked grains, which should be allowed them often, both before and after farrowing will aid greatly in the successful farrowing and raising of finer litters of pigs than where corn diet and slip shod methods are the rule.

Brood Sow and Pigs.

Harry J. Fry, Watson, Ind.

The care of the sow and pigs at farrowing time is something that is omitted by a good many farmers and hog raisers; whether it is carelessness, or the want of love for the piggies, at the same time this is when the sow should be carefully watched, and every precaution taken in saving each pig, for later on it means dollars to the owner.

A record should be made as to when the sows were bred, it takes one hundred and fourteen days for gestation. About two weeks before she is due to farrow we should have a comfortable, dry house and a nice amount of straw for bedding, not too much; for too much straw is as bad as not enough. Adjoining the house for the sow should be a small lot for her to exercise in, and she should be fed on the opposite side from her bed, so as to give her all the exercise possible. A house with a board, six or eight inches from the ground around the inside, giving the pigs a place to creep under, often saves many a pig from being mashed by the dam.

After the sow has been put in the farrowing pen she should not be fed too

heavy, but should have food composed of lots of protein.

Now the time for farrowing is at hand and she should be watched carefully. If the weather is cold, as the pigs come they should be taken at once to the house and rubbed with a dry cloth and placed in a box until the sow is through. Afterwards the sow's bed should be straightened a little and the pigs given to her and you will find that they will go right to suckling and there will not be any of them mashed.

In the summer time the sow should be placed by herself as stated and the pigs taken far enough away so the sow cannot hear them squeal.

After the farrowing is over we should be careful not to feed the sow too much until she is free from fever, for over feeding will cause fever and the sow may have milk fever or the pigs will have diarrhea, if at any time we see the pigs' bowels are getting loose, there should be a slack in the feeding of the dam.

If sows and pigs cared for as stated we will find that a greater number of pigs will be saved and every pig counts to the greater profit of the sow.

SOW AND PIG

Mrs. Cunningham

First have sow in good condition but not fat. Get her used to the pen where she is to farrow by keeping her there two or three weeks before farrowing time. If the pen is to have ground floor it is best to put rings in her nose. Have the pen warm well ventilated, not too much bedding, dry and clean. It is a good plan to have a board 4x6 inches wide, about 6 inches from the ground, then she can not crush the little pigs against the wall. Do not do anything to excite her, clean pen each day but be very gentle with mamma and piggies and give plenty of sunshine, it is as necessary for a pig as for a house plant. Feed sow good warm slop, ground feed and milk, not corn at first and as soon as the little pigs can eat allow them to eat with her. I think there will be but little trouble raising pigs with clean, dry, warm pen and plenty of exercise, sunshine and good feed.

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Write for prices and description.
T. W. DORRIS, R. F. D. No. 1. Providence, Ky.

BLOODED STOCK

Care of the Sow and Pigs.

BURNS L. OSGOOD, Gaysville, Vermont

To people who live in a State like old Vermont there comes, as the cold weather approaches, a feeling similar to that which comes to a wild goose, a longing to move South where snow never falls, a place where we can run about and shovel up the early worms.

The common farmer of the Green Mountain State is without wings (though he expects to have them someday) making it impossible to travel as the birds. It is a hard and slow journey afoot, so here we live, year in and year out, with ten brood sows.

Three weeks before the time for a sow to farrow, she is moved into a pen in the piggery where a fire is kept to warm the building when the weather is cold. Here the sow sees and hears nothing save the man who feeds and cares for her.

Should the sow be found pulling together the few straws that have been thrown into her pen for her to make the sign, the man who feeds her stays near, and goes silently down the alley on a thick carpet of sawdust, looks in and if he thinks his number of pigs will be increased soon he remains.

If a sow has been fed on right kinds of food and the right quantity, one need not expect trouble. The only trouble in Vermont is the cold weather. I have known breeders to put a warm water bottle in among the pigs soon after they were born and a blanket overall.

It is a good idea not to feed the sow for twelve hours after her pigs are born,

and then only a little warm water with a small amount of middlings in it.

In a day and a half the sow should be back on her usual amount of food. The food to be given should be rich in protein and never cold. The amount to be given depends on the sow.

A good breeder feeds all the roots, potatoes, apples, etc., he can when the fall litter arrives, in the spring too if he has them to feed out. Wheat bran or middlings are necessary. Corn meal is not for a brood sow.

It is the custom here to wean the pigs when they are four or five weeks old.

Many people make a mistake by beginning to fatten the little pigs for market as soon as they are weaned. Keep the pig growing from the day it is born, but feed it foods rich in protein until half grown, then work in a little corn meal, ending with all meal.

SOW AND PIG

F. C. Bright
Black River Falls, Wis.

A week or two before farrowing time the sow should be put in a small comfortable pen with a little fine cut straw for a nest and fenders should be nailed around the sides 8 inches from the floor and 4 to 6 inches from the wall so the pigs can get away from the sow and not be laid on.

It is important that sows should be sane and quiet at this time so they can be handled and if they are very restless the pigs should be taken away as fast as they come and put back again as soon as the sow is lying quietly resting.

When the sow begins to look for something to eat give her a couple of quarts of warm water with a handful of bran stirred in it.

Frequently young sows have trouble in having their pigs and have to be helped with the forceps, and any practical man will have good success in saving the sow and pigs.

In the fall we begin feeding our sows a slop of ground oats, corn and bran at the rate of 2 quarts of feed to each sow twice a day, and in the morning scatter whole oats thinly on a platform about 2 quarts to a sow. At night give a little corn according to the age and conditions of the sows. Two or three times a week we fill a big bucket with clover leaves and chaff and pour boiling water on it, and stir in a little bran and feed it in place of their regular slop; the sows like it and it makes them sleek and shiny.

Feeding the sow in this way makes the pigs larger at birth and if the sows are very fat there is apt to be trouble but we would rather take the risk and have the sows and pigs in good condition for growth.

For the first few days after farrowing the sows should not have anything but a little water and a few handfuls of bran or feed stirred in it and increase gradually till at the end of two weeks the sow should be on full feed of milk producing foods.

I well remember the first sows I owned; they were fine Poland Chinas and when the pigs came I wanted them to grow and stuffed the sows with all the feed they would eat from the first meal and the "poor pigs"—the sows

became fevered and the pigs scoured and at the end of six weeks I had the sorriest lot of pigs in the neighborhood. So I know it is hard for the young farmers to give their fine sows the thin swill at first but we all have to come to it.

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JOHN MORROW, Chemist,
16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

BLOODED STOCK

Sow and Pigs

A. O. H. Whitford

My way may not be the best, but it works well for me. A few days before the sow is due, I put her in the pen she is to occupy, with fenders put around the outsides 10 inches wide and 6 or 8 inches up from the floor, give her a small fork full of straw to make a bed, and about two days before she is due to farrow I feed her one teacup full of cheap molasses, costing with us 25 or 30 cents a gallon. Feed her this amount morning and night in her slop, and continue the same two or three days after farrowing. The feed consists of wheat, bran and middlings, mix 1/2 of each by measure. When she farrows, I intend to be with her if she is quiet, keep away from her if restless and gets up; when each pig is born take it away and put in a box or basket outside of the pen until she is done, then remove all the wet bedding, and replace with dry and put the pigs back and get them to suckling, be sure and get sugar-cane molasses, the darker the color the better. Since I have used it, I never had a sow eat her pigs at all. I claim the cause for that is costiveness, which makes her cross and she doesn't care what she does. I do not feed her anything for twelve hours at least after farrowing, and then put 1/2 of her regular feed and feed her short rations for two or three days after; keep watch of the pig's dung, if it gets dry and hard, feed the sow molasses as before until it gets soft again, there is nothing like it that I have ever tried, and then it keeps the sow's appetite good.

The Sow and Pig at Farrowing Time
By a Lady

Where you have only a few brood sows say from one to fifteen, and the weather is warm and your plantation is large enough, turn each sow out when about due to farrow and let her make her nest where she chooses, and do not be alarmed if you do not see her for a few days. In about three days after farrowing she will come to the feed lot. Feed her 1/2 pail of kitchen slop or water with two or three hand fulls ground barley, oats, or speltz mixed in it. Immediately after her supper she will go back to her pigs, but will return once daily for her feed until her pigs are about a week old, then she will come in followed by her entire family, demanding her share of the honors due her in the hog ranch. But should you have from twenty to fifty brood sows

and the weather is cold and conditions are such that she cannot be allowed her own way, she then should be provided with a house or warm shed six feet square with a tight yard twelve by twelve feet, and fed sparingly before farrowing, and only about one quart of water or slop, morning and night the first day after; the second day about twice that amount with a hand full or two of ground feed in it; the third day 1/2 pail of slop quite thick

with ground feed. Feed about the same the remainder of the week. Feed twice a day if yarded, only once if running at large. With the above care we have always raised from one hundred to three hundred pigs each season successfully.

Send your advertisement in at once
Don't miss having it in the April,
May and June issue.



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But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from my best matured sows. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish boar and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.

JAMES FISHER, Breeder of Chester Whites, EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

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Thirty good sows sired by nine of the leading boars of Ohio and Indiana—Top Chief 48361 (Chief Perfection 2nd 42559), Grand Sunshine 55545, Chief Delight 45359, Chief Climax 47645, Sunshine 1 Know 54427, Big Chief Tec. 2nd 42293. Sows are bred to Chief Surprise 58261, winner at Chicago in '93; Big Perfection 25707, Perfect 1 Know 2nd 25709, High Roller 54861, champion hog at the Ohio State Fair in '93 and also at Illinois State Fair (Big Sunshine 55255). 20 GOOD FALL PIGS at reasonable prices. 4 good male pigs farrowed in July, good enough to head any herd in the land, sired by Big Chief Tec. 3d and out of a Chief Perfection dam.



H. A. YOST, Camden, Ohio.

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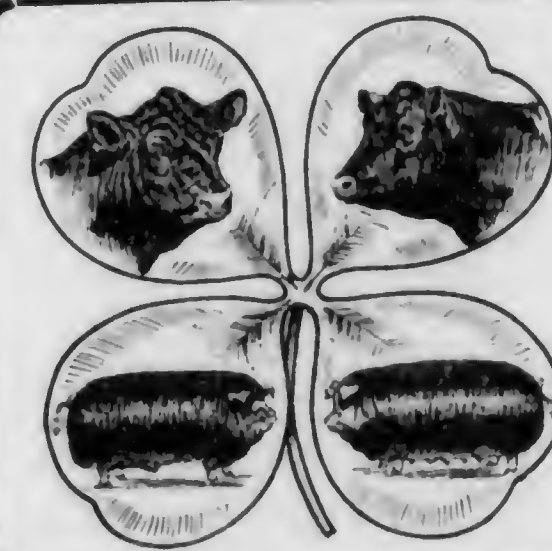
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Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under-a-year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

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PENNA. BERKSHIRE CO.,
Fannettsburg, Pa.

Care of Sow and Pigs

Meissner Bros., Reinbeck, Iowa.

In reality we should begin to care for the newly arrived litter at least several weeks before farrowing time.

It is not our object however in this article to dwell at any length upon the care of the brood sow previous to farrowing time for there have been many good articles published during the previous months covering the ground thoroughly.

So we will confine ourselves as closely as possible to the topic above. But there are a few things in the care of the brood sow of so much importance and of such consequence to the prospective litter that we cannot help mentioning them again, since an oversight or neglect in this respect may mean no litter to care for at farrowing time.

We presume of course that sow has been kept in robust health, vigorous and active, in prime condition, yet not fat, has made steady but not rapid gain since service, on well balanced ration with plenty of exercise, and not been herded together in too large bunches as they approach heavy pregnancy.

Now about three weeks before farrowing time begin to add a little oil meal (old process) to their slop ration, about one table spoonful for each sow, increasing gradually for six or seven days until each sow gets one ordinary tea cup full of oil meal daily up to farrowing time.

The main object of oil meal is to keep bowels free and easy, and to relax muscular tensions, making delivery of pigs easier. Since following this practice we have seldom been obliged to render assistance at delivery and the easier, quicker and more natural the birth of the litter the better the chances of saving all the pigs. Over-feed of oil meal is dangerous, causing abortion. We discontinue oil meal after farrowing time as it is apt to cause pigs to scour. About a week before the sow is due to farrow separate her from the rest in the evening and put her by herself where she is to farrow.

Give her her supper and breakfast there to get her accustomed to her quarters and make her pen seem home-like to her. During day leave her out with the rest for exercise.

Thus when farrowing time comes she will be in a place to which she is accustomed and will not be restless and trying to break out, exciting herself into a fever when she should be cool and quiet.

Handle her with a handle while moving her daily, do not be hasty in your movements, drive her gently, quietly, slowly, avoid exciting her or making her afraid of you. Gain her full confidence and keep it by kindly treatment of her. You thus get her tame, she will tolerate your presence in the pen at farrowing time without fear or suspicion and give you ten times the chance to do the best for the pigs, besides making the task a pleasure and safer one for you.

It is well to feed lighter of milk producing feed several days previous to farrowing especially to the good sucklers, to avoid an over-supply of milk and the consequent milk fever and caked udder and often the loss of entire litter. As the time draws near watch the sow closely.

She will generally make preparations for a nest some time before. Presum-

ing you know date of service, you will begin to watch her pretty close after 111 days, the 112th day we look after her every three or four hours during day and last thing before bed time and the first thing in the morning.

After the 112 days we look still closer. We go out about one o'clock to see if they are resting easy or making preparations. In this way we are pretty sure to know and are on hand when the pigs begin to arrive.

We have where we can get it handy a box 18 inch square by 2 feet high, not too tight, and with an open top and a couple of rope handles or finger grips near the top for convenience in handling.

In the bottom of this box place a warmed flat stove iron or jug full of hot water; over this put some dry straw and on the straw a piece of an old blanket, gunny sack or anything dry and soft. Over the top throw a gunny sack.

Now as the pigs arrive put them into the box. It is surprising to see how quickly they dry off and get dry.

When pigs have all arrived or when first ones are two hours old take them from the box and let them have their first meal. The sow if quiet and tame will lie down and roll on her side if you scratch her udder and you can then put the pigs up to the lunch counter one by one and see that they are all served and get a good fill. If the weather is not too severe and sow quiet pigs may be left with her, otherwise return them to the box and let them suck again in 24 or 3 hours. The main thing is to prevent the pigs chilling, to get them dry and warm and to get a couple of good feeds into them, after this they are not nearly so susceptible to the cold. Use your judgment but give them to the sow permanently as soon as it can be safely done. In moderate weather we often do not return them to the box after the first time but in severe weather we have kept them in the box 48 hours. One word more about box; it must not be made too warm or pigs will "sweat" and chill all the easier when taken out. It must not be too close or too closely covered at top or pigs will smother. We lost a fine litter of nine once this way. Of course you will look after the rest, see that all damp bedding is removed every day, nest kept perfectly clean all the time and fresh bedding added as needed. Use no more bedding than necessary to make a comfortable nest especially first day or two. Too much bedding makes it difficult for pigs to get about, they get tangled up and are more easily trampled upon or over-lain.

As pigs get older more bedding can be supplied. First feed sow gets after farrowing two or three quarts lukewarm, very mild shorts swill, second feed same. Next day a very slight increase in quality and on third day an ear of corn added to the feed and begin slowly to bring her back in five or six days to her accustomed ration watching the litter closely in the mean time.

They are the steam gauge showing just how much fuel is required. Feed the sow after farrowing, rather for the requirements of the litter than for her individual needs. If pigs can't take care of the milk feed lighter, if they don't get enough feed heavier and more

of the milk producing elements such as oats, oat meal by products or middlings. Do not feed sow too much swill. Make it rather into a thick slop and if she needs more drink let it be pure water. A hog will drink too much if it is given to them in their swill. We are getting past our topic and have overstaid our time but the topic is a tempting one. So much goes before farrowing time and so much follows after that it is hard to draw the line, for success depends not on the care taken in certain details at certain times but on the care taken in all the details all the time before, at and after farrowing.

It only takes a club amounting to \$12 to get a pig. You can easily get one.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants. A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

20 CHESTER WHITE BOARS.

Sired by Look On 12455, 1st Premium Boar under 6 mos Indiana State Fair, 1902. His set won two First, two second and one Third at Indiana State Fair, 1903. Write your wants Address

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

DOES QUALITY COUNT WITH YOU?

Write for show record of the Semper Electric Herd of Improved Chester Whites. All ages for sale. Our prices are right.

HARDIN BROS., Box O., LIMA, OHIO.

ENON SIDE HERD Imp. Ghester Whites

Boars and Sows ready for service. Some choice fall pigs. My stock is in good condition. Breeders are invited to call and inspect.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, Enon, Ohio.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved CHESTER WHITES

is now produced on seven farms. We are prepared to produce the best Chesters in large numbers in great variety of blood lines, all ages, both sexes. Young needs a specialty. Stock worth the price. Send for circular.

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., OHIO.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Ezil, Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Bess, Princess Perfection, Black Boss XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O.

The Sow and Pigs

Joseph H. Evans
Sewell, N. J.

What we are feeding our brood sow this winter is a very important factor in the coming success of our pig crop this spring.

There are three things that are very necessary to do with them in order to be successful in having her farrow good, strong litter of pigs.

The first is sunshine, fresh air and plenty of exercise of her own free will. The next is feed. She should have a feed that will have a tendency to grow bone, muscle, etc. We find to develop the litter that the sow is to farrow with sufficient strength and vitality to live and grow as they ought. Oats in itself, almost a balanced ration, containing all the elements within itself to grow bone and muscle, also pure water. We feed roots, mostly mangos, once per day. We also balance up this portion feed by corn within two or three weeks of farrowing.

The next and the third is their sleeping place. Previous to the time of farrowing a few days, the sow should have a light, warm, dry place, away from the other hogs to farrow in. Keep her there long enough so she will get accustomed to the place and quit fretting to get out with the other hogs.

At least two days before she farrows her bedding should be given her, not too much, but enough to keep pigs warm if weather is cold. She will then have it tramped down so it will be adjustable to the little ones.

It is better if she will wait twenty-four hours after farrowing before any feed should be given, the longer she lays the better it is for the pigs, they grow stronger, faster and will be better able to help themselves when the sow gets up as it is always necessary for some moving on the part of the pigs when she comes to lay down again.

Sows kept in this manner, will as a rule, have more pigs, and they will also be healthier and stronger. After farrowing feed the sow lightly at first with a slop of bran, shorts or middlings or sweet milk, if it is obtainable, warming it if the weather is cold. Increase and enrich the feed gradually, and when the little porkers are ten or fourteen days old the sow may be put on full feed, ground oats and corn may be mixed in. The porkers three weeks old will begin to eat, and should the sow knock them out of the trough place a trough for them out of her reach. When they are seven or eight week old they should be weaned by taking the sow away. They will not fret much at that age, and by careful feeding one can soon have nice, growthy, attractive porkers. There is always a market for them.

CHOLERA REPORTS.

This terrible disease is raging in many parts of the country. This being the worst season of the year that the farmers could have it has proved very fatal on account of bad weather and few who have used the Snoddy remedy, advertised in this issue, are meeting with wonderful success in its use in saving their hogs.

The House of Correction at Rutland, Vt., had cholera to strike their hogs a few days ago. They wired for a case of this remedy and put their hogs

under treatment and they cured them, saving all but about a half dozen of the worst ones that were not able to take any of the medicine.

The Notre Dame University of Notre Dame, Ind., which is one of the largest institutions of learning in this country, owns and operates a large farm in connection with the University, on which they raise hogs and cattle, feeding the hogs principally on the slops from the kitchen. As they have something like 2000 people to feed they have a large quantity of kitchen slops. They had about 250 hogs when the disease struck them. Seeing the herd was doomed they decided to telegraph for Dr. Snoddy, the discoverer of the Snoddy Remedy, and he went and put the hogs under treatment. By the time he got there something like 100 had died and many of the herd were in a very bad condition. He put them under treatment and now the hogs are coming back on feed and are getting well fast, having lost only a few out of the entire herd since Dr. Snoddy got there and put them under treatment.

His remedy is proving a wonderful success throughout the country. It is now considered by those who are trying it the only thing that can be relied on in safety after the disease has entered a herd. It is certainly doing a wonderful work.

Every reader who is not posted on it should write at once to The Snoddy Remedy Co., Alton, Ill., and get a copy of their free book, which fully explains this treatment. It is free for the asking.

under treatment and they cured them, saving all but about a half dozen of the worst ones that were not able to take any of the medicine.

Great Blood for Sale

Any one wanting to place a great boar at the head of their herd that possesses all the merits needed to make a great sire, and has the combined blood of Black U. S. Look-me-over, Chief Perfection, Perfect I Know, Chief Tecumseh and Ideal Sunshine. Can any breeder want more? This great Poland China hog was farrowed in Sept., 1902, and can be secured at the low figure of \$50.00, by addressing Adam F. May, Flat Rock, Indiana. It will pay you to write him at once regarding this hog.

FENCE! STRONGEST MADE. Bull Tights. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully Warranted. Catalog Free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 90 Winchester, Indiana, U. S. A.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS FOR SALE

Five Spring Boars, Forty Fall Pigs, both sexes. Will be sold cheap if taken quick.

JOHN S. REED, Springport, Ind.

HIGHEST QUALITY at reasonable price. "Honesty and Fair Dealing" my motto. 1903 crop all sold. Let us take your order for a pair of early March or April pigs sired by two of the best sows in the U. S. and out of sows of the richest breeding. Satisfaction guaranteed.

B. F. MITCHELL, Union City, Obian Tenn. Co.

.....Beeler's Improved Chester Whites.....

The largest herd in Indiana. Our 30 years of experience enables us to say in this herd you will find the best blood known to the breed. We have the hogs to back us up in this assertion. **100 HEAD FOR SALE.**—Tops from 250 head. Sows, Gilts and Service Boars. Can furnish pair or trios not akin. Come or write. Visitors welcome.

BEELER'S WHITE STOCK FARM, LIBERTY, INDIANA.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE Bred Right, Built Right, Priced Right. 140 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year-old herd boar, "Olho 12495," for sale. Angus herd numbers 125 head. 25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock. T. A. STEVENSON. R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin. MELITA No. 15796, one of the best Sows in the State, has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, - - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

ROYAL HERD DUROC-JERSEYS 150 HEAD 150

Nothing but the best shipped. Herd headed by the great show hog Loyton, No. 10633. Write, describing what you need.

C. FOLGATE, STANBERRY, MO.

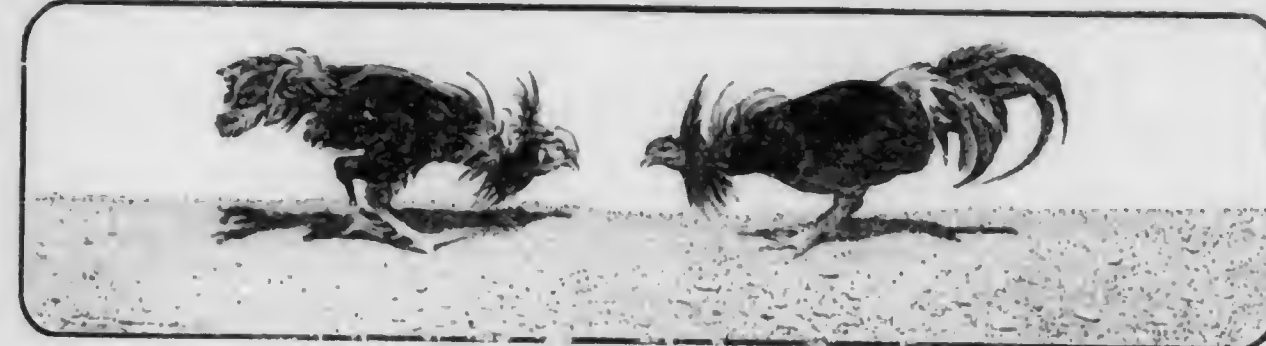
BERKSHIRE SWINE Fed Right to Breed Right. 12 Gilts and 6 Males left yet. Finest I ever raised. Gov. Lee II 8261 at head of herd. These gilts will be priced right to quick buyers. Also have 40 fall pigs ready to ship. Write me and mention Blooded Stock.

E. B. BARNETT, - - R. F. D. No. 1, - - MICHIGANTOWN, INDIANA.

With the Business Man

C. G. Lawson, Staffordshire, Ind., has a lot of good, growthy, September Duroc pigs that he is offering for sale, also the show hog, Prince of Indiana. This is a good herd hog. Someone should get him at once.

J. M. Nyce, Hatfield, Pa., will send catalogue of his Wyandotts, Cochins, Brahmas, Leghorns and Rocks, free if you write him and mention Blooded Stock.



Blakely, Early Co., Ga., is the Pitt Game Paradise of the South. Within 100 miles of this place \$150,000 is invested in these feathered gladiators, and not less than \$100,000 worth are sold annually to cockers, farmers and admirers of the impudent, graceful, and beautifully-plumed bird.

This "Invincible" strain of pit game chickens has been carefully bred and

Hudson B. Haines, Mt. Holly, N. J., writes us that he does not keep any other hogs except his Durocs, and has a lot of November pigs for sale.

Colon C. Lillie, Coopersville, Mich., the well known stockman is offering a lot of Chester Whites for sale in this issue at very reasonable figures for the class of stock that he keeps. Mr. Lillie has kept for years one of the best herds of Chester Whites in the State.

reared until today. Mr. Fleming has about 50 breeding yards and several hundred walks for the cocks. No two cocks can be kept loose in one yard—they will fight to the death—it is a case of rule or ruin with a game cock.

Mr. Fleming is advertising his games in this issue and those interested will do well to write him at once if they want the best, and get catalogue.

Breeders of Durocs, in the west show, write to Joe A. Krause, Adams, Neb. if they want a sow bred. Write quick.

Out in Nebraska some choice Duroc Jerseys can be had of Joe A. Krause, Adams, Neb. Write him at once.

Spring Brook Stock Farm is offering a choice lot of Berkshires from their prize winning herd. They are now booking orders for their spring pigs.

"Money refunded if not as represented," is the way Theo. Vogelsberg sells stock. He is shipping it from Texas to Canada. See his special offering in this issue and write him.

Try Stock Farm, Sylmar, Md., is out this issue offering a high class of Berkshires, direct from Imported Stock. They have sows bred to a boar the service fees being \$50. If you want Royal blood here it is, write them.

J. H. Yarnall, Kelton, Pa., is offering a large number of choice animals this month. He writes us that his Chester Whites are in fine shape and has the finest lot of brood sows that he ever had on his farm.

Adam F. May, Superintendent of the Poland China Exhibit from Indiana, at St. Louis, is offering a good Boar in this issue at a very low figure of \$50. This great hog has the blood of about all of the great families in the history of the breed. Write him at once.

J. B. Heim & Son, breeders of Large English Berkshires are offering a choice lot of stock now. They write us that this spring litters are coming in large and strong.

A fine lot of Chester White pigs and Holstein Calves are being offered for sale at reasonable prices in this issue by G. B. How, Sherman, N. Y., who has been breeding some of the finest animals in the State. New England breeders can congratulate themselves upon having such a herd close to them.

Solid black, white points, fancy heads

ton, N. Y., is advertising in this issue. Write them at once.

Buff Rocks exclusively—Rich Golden Buff true Rock shape, great layers, no underweight birds 10 years careful breeding; eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. JNO. F. WINTER, Wooster, Ohio.

Eggs for Hatching of Wyandotts, Cochins, Brahmas, Leghorns, Rocks, Blue Andalusins. Catalogue free. J. M. NYCE, Hatfield, Pa.

Eggs for Hatching from Barred Plymouth Rocks that will score 90 points or more. \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. H. A. YOST, Camden, Ohio.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, WHITE GUINEAS, PEKIN DUCKS.

Only first class fowls kept and for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write for prices. H. E. FLOOD, Warrenton Grove, Ill.

PIT GAMES. The most famous strains in America. Send for full information and state what you want. Our Games always win their battles.

JEFF FLEMING, BLAKELY, GEORGIA.

Money in the Genuine O. I. O. Swine. Pigs for sale from thoroughbred stock, circular free also eggs from **White Wyandott** hens pure strain. 15 for \$1.25, 30 for \$2, 50 for \$3, or 100 for \$5 in light boxes. Write M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines Ia.

PILES Sufferers read "Temple of Life" 24 pages about death, danger of operation. How to avoid by home cure. Book free. Write full particulars. Hermit Remedy Co., 62 Bell Block — Elkhart, Ind.

POULTRY MAGAZINE, Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is **THE POULTRY TRIBUNE**, nicely illustrated, brimful each month of information on how to care for fowls and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address, R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

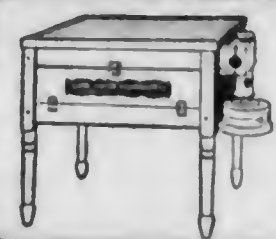
PROFITABLE "PEEPERS"

Welcome sounds—the first faint "peeps" from cracking shells—heard coming from the evenly heated egg chamber of the

Sure Hatch Incubator

Those sounds mean money profit for the owner. A Sure Hatch starts chicks in life with strong lungs, solid bodies and good constitutions. Our free catalogue E 30 tells how. Write now.

Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Clay Center, Neb., or Indianapolis, Ind.

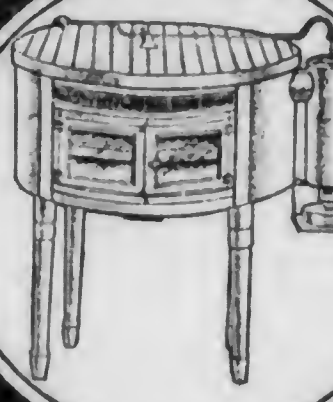


"ROUND AND SQUARE"

A much pleased customer wrote us: "I had always preferred things on the square but now make an exception as to incubators." He found the claims we made for the

Iowa Round Incubator

were "on the square". Hundreds of his valuable eggs had been ruined in square machines. "But," he says, "no machine could do more; Nature could do no more; I am satisfied that there is one honest incubator—the Iowa." Write for catalogue. Iowa Incubator Co., Box 247, Des Moines, Ia.



The Sow and Pigs

J. McClure, Bladen, Neb.

A few days before the sows are due to farrow put them in a house of sufficient size so that they may become accustomed to their surroundings. Although some sows do very well with little bedding, I prefer to give them a good bed of nice bright wheat straw. I believe in giving plenty of straw for the bed as they are then satisfied and they will not be getting up and down and the pigs crawling away on the cold floor. We have the floor of the house four inches higher on one side, the object being to compel the sow to lie down with her back to the end of the pen. All live stock lie down with their back up hill in this way. We have never lost a pig from being laid on when we have used a floor of this slope. The owner should be with the sow at farrowing time to see that the pigs get started alright. If the weather is cold the pigs should be put in a basket and placed near a stove until she is through farrowing. Take some pincers and pinch off the little teeth and you will have no sore mouths not to speak of the contentment of the mother. Now do not forget to take these little teeth out or you will have all kinds of trouble. Do not feed any grain during the first few days after farrowing but give a thin slop of bran and shorts mixed with warm water, that means with the chill taken off. Never give a sow at this time chilly water. Gradually increase the feed as the pigs get larger. Don't overfeed the sow and your pigs will not have thumps or scours. Do not let the bedding become foul as it is detrimental to the health of the pigs but they are apt to lose their tails also and a pig without a tail can hardly be sold to a breeder. By practising what we preach in this article, we saved a fine litter of nine last winter that were farrowed Feb. 20th when the thermometer was 20 below zero. Be sure and keep out draughts and dampness, both for the litter and the sow before farrowing.

Pigs and Corn

Corn will always be the leading pig finisher, but it can never, fed alone, be the food to develop young hogs. A whole ration of corn is not the cheapest ration either, writes Forrest Henry in N. W. Agriculturist. When you are trying to grow piggy on corn alone, you are trying to make bone out of material that is poorly adapted for the purpose and consequently you have a poor weak frame at a big expense. I find nothing better or cheaper than wheat shorts as a supplementary feed. It is ground and readily mixes into a slop, it is appetizing and helps to grow a strong framework. If succotash (wheat and oats mixed) is obtainable, when ground it makes a very good substitute. It cannot, however, be fed safely to small pigs. I sometimes get barley that is of a low grade and sells at a low price, have it ground and mix it with the shorts. This helps out the shorts and saves buying. I can nearly always, however, sell the barley for enough to buy the shorts, and I prefer them to any considerable amount of barley. A few pumpkins or squashes in their season do wonders for the pig in keeping him thrifty and giving him a good appetite. In fact a pig will eat almost anything on the farm and relish

it and do the better for the variety. Try giving him a clean feeding floor for a variety if he has been accustomed to a filthy one, and see how much better he will relish his meals. If he has been obliged to sleep in a mud hole, give him a dry clean nest and see if he will not profit by it. We will have to take less money for our pork the coming year than we have been getting the past two years, therefore it stands the pig raiser in hand to do his utmost to produce pork more cheaply, and I know of no better way than to feed the pig a greater variety of feed and give him better care.

No doubt you know that swine breeders are the farmers who have the best farms in nearly every locality and keep good poultry. It is on these farms that you find the fine flocks of pure bred chickens, turkeys and ducks, because they have unlimited range, etc., everything that makes a success in raising poultry. These farmers are the buyers every year for good eggs and birds. Their trade is immense and one worth trying to get. Blooded Stock will place your adv. before these breeders. It has paid the incubator men to advertise for 5 years in Blooded Stock and if

it pays them these farmers must be good poultrymen, so get your adv. in the April and May issue.

Advertise in BLOODED STOCK

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kune, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts, but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

LAWSON HERD DUROC JERSEY.

Good, growthy, September boars and gilts, \$12 to \$15 each if taken soon. Yearling boar, Prince of Indiana 12,111 for sale, no fault good breeder. \$30 take him. Booking orders for spring pigs, to be shipped in June, \$7.00 each.

C. G. LAWSON, Staffordshire, Indiana.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gilts for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred.

COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.



EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growthy sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL, Kelton, Pa.

Do You Want The Best CHESTER WHITES

The kind that EVERYBODY

wants

I have for sale
50 Sows bred
50 head Fall Pigs
3-6 month boars
that are fine



I Will be glad to have any breeder come and see my herd or write for prices and say you saw adv. in Blooded Stock.

M. L. Bowersox Bradford, O.

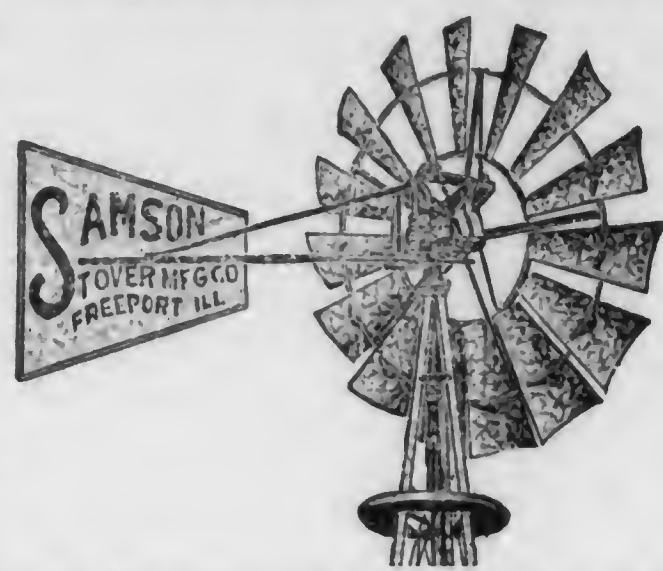
With the Business Man

Herewith we illustrate the popular "Samson" Windmill made by The Stover Mfg. Co., Freeport, Ill. The Windmill combines all that makes for perfect action in Windmills, and nothing superior to it has ever been offered. Windmills have become a necessary part of farm equipment in every section where modern methods have come into use, and the "Samson" is the model farm appliance of its kind.

The mills made by this company embrace every size used in this country from the one to be used on a single ordinary pump, for a few head of stock, to the great wind pumping engines used for irrigation plants. They are double geared mills (two train of gears) and the pump rod works between the gears, saving twisting effect found on single geared windmills.

No argument is needed to prove the cheapness of wind as a motive power for pumps, grinding machines, feed cutters and other similar forms of farm machinery. Once the windmill is set in place and ready for work, the power is furnished by the free winds that blow and the cost is nothing. There is no danger of fire or explosions of steam boiler or gasoline, no cost for fuel, no need of an attendant. Every part of the windmills made by the Stover Mfg. Co. are of the best materials and every mill or tower sent out is guaranteed to be as represented.

Those who contemplate purchasing windmills this season should not fail to send for catalogue, always mentioning this paper, as the Company likes to know where the inquiries come from. Address as above and get fullest information free.



The Editor must tell its readers of this marvel. It originated with the largest farm seed growers in the world, the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. It has a stiff straw, stands up like a stone wall, is white, heavy, and has long ears, filled to the top with fat, plump kernels. It is a great stooler, 80 stocks to kernel. If you will send this notice and 10c in stamps to the above address, you will get a sample of this Out Wonder, which yielded in 1903, in 40 States from 520 to 310 bu. per acre, together with other farm seed samples and their big catalog. Mention B. S.

"If there is a man in the country who pretends to be interested in the breeding business and who has not heard all about the 'International Stock Food Farm,' their famous stallion and their equally famous '3 Feeds for One Cent,' we would like to see the kinds of a face he wears. Suffice it to say here, the farm comprises 650 acres of land, is one of the most perfectly appointed places of its kind in all the world, is the home of three of the greatest horses ever known, Dan Patch (561), Directum (245) and Roy Wilkes (296), and is one of the places where people practice what they preach and 'take their own medicine.' If we knew anything about these stallions that you had not heard yet we would certainly be glad to tell it to you, but failing in this, we want to emphasize one or two things.

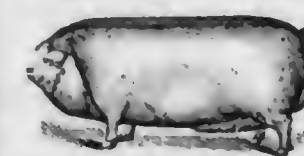
There never was a horse who accomplished what Dan Patch accomplished in 1903, and in the same short time contended with so many changes of climate, water, etc., that make an ever-ready excuse for a trainer's horse being 'off his feed' and getting 'lumpy spells.' No man who had made a life-study of conditioning could have kept a horse in more uniform fine fettle and good temper than was Dan kept in, and the secret of it all is credited to his daily rations of '3 Feeds for One Cent.' No medicated food or medicine ever had a stronger testimonial to its merits, nor does Mr. Savage alone confine the practice of feeding his 'International Stock Food' to Dan alone, as it is the staple diet, in proper measure, of every stallion, mare and colt he owns.

BLOODED STOCK

If you are interested in Buff Plymouth Rocks write to John F. Winter, Wooster, Ohio. He has a very choice flock and is advertising for eggs for hatching in this issue. Mention Blooded Stock.

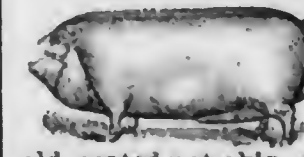
The Messrs Rood Bros. of Lake Park, Ia., have a large change of ad in this issue in which they are offering a rare chance for farmers and breeders to secure some fine pure bred sows and gilts of very fancy breeding. They range in size from 175 to 250 and are bred for March, April and May farrow. They write us that they have some twenty fine head of sows and gilts to spare and can name a reasonable price on them. It will pay both breeders and farmers to investigate their offering and place one or more sows from this herd at this season and raise hogs right. They are reliable and always up to date. Some of the new things added to their herd is three sows from the Walnut Grove Herd owned by S. B. Alsych of Carroll Ia. Carroll Blanch 59276, also a gilt, a grand daughter of Vans Perfection 11571 on her sire's side and of Orion 5293 on the dam side and a Fall yearling also a granddaughter of Orion, Look up their ad and write them, mentioning Blooded Stock.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS



Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Buff and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens. Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa. Address C. H. DILDINE, Route No. 1, Rohrsburg, Pa.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites



I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale. P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.



Young stock for sale from the best strains. Some elegant young boars large enough for service BRED RIGHT. RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA. PRICES RIGHT.

...WOODSIDE STOCK FARM...

J. W. TAYLOR & SONS, PROPS., CRAWFORDSVILLE, R. D. NO. 4, IND.

We have 35 Chester White Sows bred for Spring farrow ready to ship.

25 Shropshire Ewes, bred.

40 Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

All first-class stock and will be sold reasonable. Write us at once.

Marshmallows for Pigs.

Some years ago, when farmers were going wild over big breeds, I bought a high-priced Poland-China sow. She had nine pigs, and they all lived. As soon as they were old enough to eat pig fashion they found means of escaping from the pen and eagerly sought green food. Near the pen there happened to be a bed of marshmallows. Children call them cheeses and are fond of eating them. I noticed that the little pigs went for the marshmallows the first thing, and soon had them eaten to the ground.

Taking a hint from that I measured off a piece of ground four rods square and enriched it in every way I could by manure, bonedust and muck and spaded it deep. In the spring I raked it thoroughly and planted marshmallows in rows twelve inches apart and kept the plot free from weeds. It produced a large amount of feed upon which the young pigs thrived wonderfully.

It should not be pastured the first year, and pigs should not be pastured on it after they weigh fifty pounds. The weight and sharp hoofs of full grown hogs cut up and destroy the marshmallows. Care should also be taken to ring the noses of pigs as soon as they are old enough to root.

This feed may not be profitable for the western breeders who have great herds of swine, but it is a good thing for the small farmers who raise a few fine pigs for his own use.—Thomas Parker, in Record-Herald.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use Buckingham's Dye

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Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Me.

A frequent complication of rheumatism and sciatica is constipation. The use of Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills in conjunction with Restorative Nervine makes an ideal treatment for such cases. The Nerve and Liver Pills, by their tonic influence upon the nerves of the stomach, liver and bowels, cause them to act naturally. Thus the system is readily cleansed of the impurities which cause the trouble and the nourishing and soothing effect of Nervine is allowed to do its wonderful work of restoration without hindrance from the complication.

About ten months ago I sprained my back. This ran into sciatic trouble from which I have suffered more or less ever since. This was complicated by chronic indigestion. I had sick headache every day with a dizzy, dull feeling, also quite a little confusion. Was extremely nervous and suffered much from constipation. I was influenced to try Dr. Miles' Remedies and decided to give them a trial. I procured a bottle of the Restorative Nervine and a box of the Nerve and Liver Pills. I used them as per directions and received much relief. I continued the Nervine until I had used several bottles of the same and I am glad to state that it has cured me completely and permanently. I now enjoy good health, relish my meals and can eat any kind of food without fear. I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' Remedies to the public.—REV. A. B. MOWERS, Taneytown, Md.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

\$1 Our Great Co-Operative Club \$1

If you will send us only \$1.00 and the names of ten friends or neighbors whom you believe will be interested in a journal standing for the farmer's best interests, you can have these five great periodicals—each stands at the head of its class.

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For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all news.

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A monthly magazine of high-class short stories. Its model tone is high and the quality of its literature as fine as that of the leading monthlies. Its stories are written by the best story tellers and are rapidly interesting and improving.

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Regular Price

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If you send us ten names of farmers whom you believe will be interested in our paper



MY PIGS AT 5 MONTHS OF AGE WEIGH 250 LBS.

International Stock Food Co. DELL ROY, O., Sept. 24, 1903.
GENTLEMEN:—I am showing a herd of Berkshire hogs that I have fed "International Stock Food" from the time they came, and I am a winner in the show ring. I have pigs that came in April that weigh 250 lbs. each. I sold one pig just nine weeks old that weighed 86 lbs. Its mother was fed "International Stock Food" three times per day after the pigs were four days old. I fed her "International Stock Food" six weeks before she had her pigs.
I have a herd of short-horn cattle that I fed "International Stock Food" to all the year around, and it paid me big. I fed it to my ewes and lambs with the best results. To make a long story short, I can't nor won't be without it. I recommend "International Stock Food" to all breeders of fine stock.
Very respectfully, CLARK GAMBLE.

We Have Hundreds of Thousands of Similar Testimonials and Will Pay You \$1000 Cash to Prove That They Are Not Genuine and Unsubstantiated.

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A \$3000.00 STOCK BOOK FREE

BOOK CONTAINS 183 LARGE ENGRAVINGS OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, POULTRY, ETC.

The Cover of this Book is a Beautiful Live Stock Picture. Printed in Six Brilliant Colors, and Without Any Advertising on It. Size of Book is 6 1/4 by 9 1/4 inches. It cost \$24000 to have our Artists and Engravers make these Engravings, which are the finest engravings of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry that you have ever seen. They are all made from actual photographs and are worthy of a place in any library. It also gives description, history and illustrations of the Different Breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs and Poultry. It contains Life Engravings of many very noted Animals. It contains a Finely Illustrated Veterinary Department That Will Save You Hundreds of Dollars, because it describes all common diseases and tells you how to treat them. The Veterinary Illustrations are large and scientific and better than you can obtain in any other book regardless of price.



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WE WILL MAIL ONE COPY OF THIS BOOK TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE, With Postage Prepaid, if You Will Write Us At Once, Letter or Postal card, and ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:

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Address At Once.....INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINN., U. S. A.

A BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF THE CHAMPION STALLION DAN PATCH 1:56 1/4 (See 21 by 25) MAILED YOU FREE IF YOU SEND FOR THIS BOOK.

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WE WILL PAY YOU \$1,000 IN CASH
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International Stock Food..... International Poultry Food..... International Harness Soap..... Silver Pine Healing Oil.....
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Tops from the best herds in the United States.
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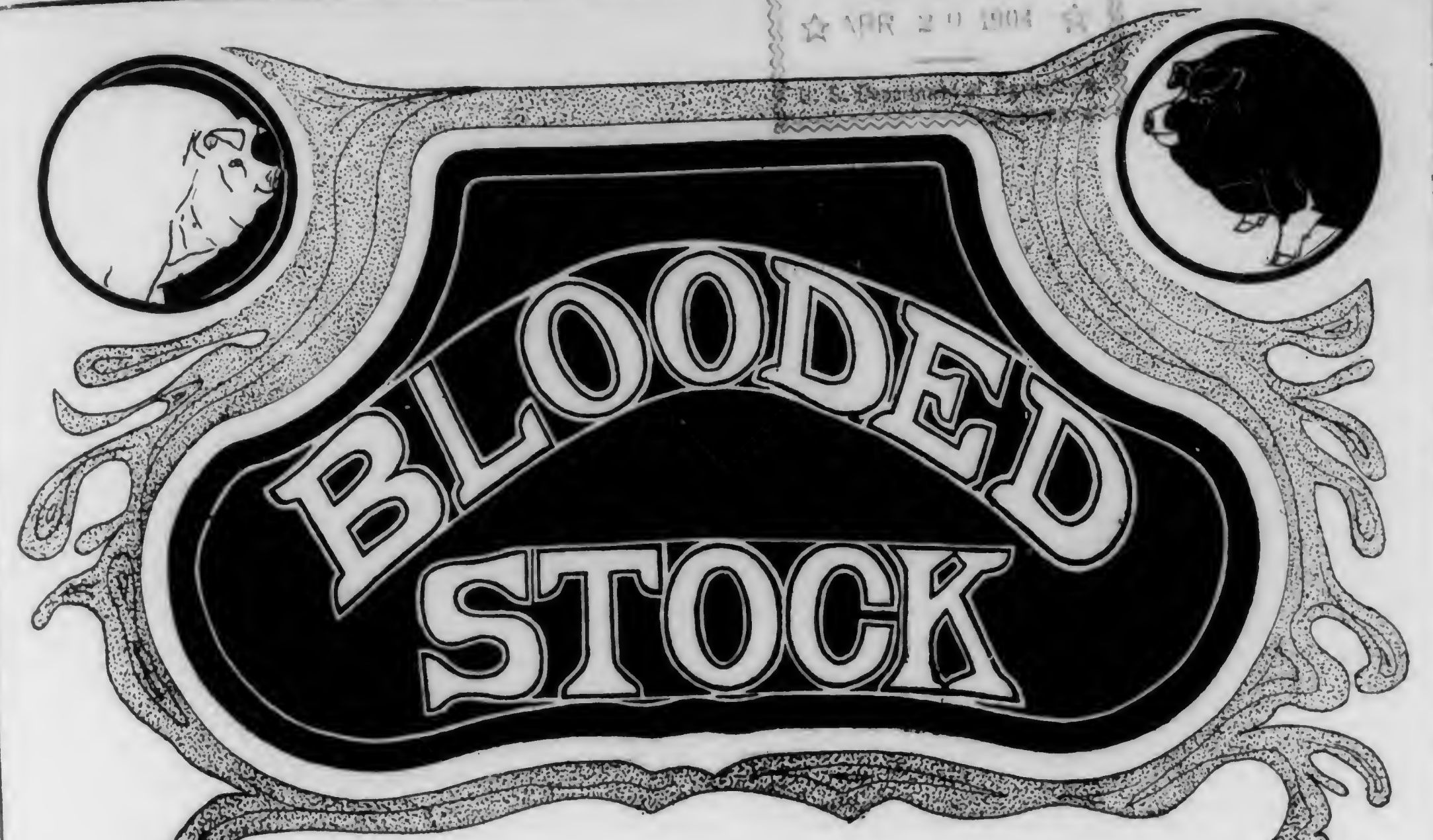
Any person sending a club of subscriptions amounting to \$12.00 will receive a pig two to three months old--choice of breeds and sex. Winners will receive their pigs as fast as they are ready for shipment. We can arrange for older animals, if wanted, for larger clubs.

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Here is the chance. You can easily get up a club this winter. We furnish instructions, blanks and samples. Write at once and get to work. You can do it while attending Institutes and sales. Address

Blooded Stock - - Oxford, Pa.

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NOBBY CHIEF 3rd.
Owned by Ed Williams, Kanawha, Iowa.



Feeding Hogs for Growth.

This is certainly a very large question for discussion and will doubtless interest every farmer throughout the corn belt, where the largest number of hogs are raised and fattened for the market. I am fully confirmed in the belief that while hog production on the farm for the past two or three years has afforded a larger margin for profit than any other kind of stock, even when mismanaged and neglected, with unsanitary conditions and unscientific methods of feeding, still there is a time coming, and it is not far off, when the farmer will be compelled to give better care and better methods to the feeding of the hog or he will utterly fail in making any profit out of him, says Samuel E. Turner, in Homestead. When I see forty or fifty spring pigs fed a wagon load of corn at a time in a small pen on level ground, in six or eight inches of mud, as I have seen very often this fall, I wonder how the hogs can live even, to say nothing about making a profit out of them. When we consider that these same hogs have but little or no shelter, and must lie down in the cold, wet mud all night long, and then be money-makers for their owners, I am certainly astonished as there is no other one kind of stock that I know of kept on the farm that will survive such neglect and treatment and live. When disease sets in and wipes out our herd of hogs and destroys our home market for corn, we cry out "bad luck" as an apology for neglect and bad management. Now, I want it distinctly understood that I do not believe there is a single farmer who raises hogs who is so ignorant that he does not know of a better way to do, but simply neglects it from the fact that when prices of hog products are high he realizes a large profit, and a home market for his big crop of corn, knowing full well that the hog is a handy animal and a great hustler for food and will seemingly live and and flourish under very adverse conditions, provided he can get something to eat. About this something to eat he does not seem to have very much choice, though he may like one kind of food some better than others, but still he is an omnivorous animal like man. He can eat almost anything he can get and evidently loves a variety. Now we come to the question, what shall we feed the hog for growth? I say anything and everything we can produce on the farm, or can buy the cheapest that will accomplish the desired end, always keeping in mind the fact that corn will make a hog grow fat at the expense of bone and muscle. It is a heating food, hard to digest, dries up the secretions in the stomach and bowels, and the hog becomes constipated and is soon off of his feed, when fed on corn exclusively. This, in my humble opinion, is the very reason why here and throughout the corn belt our brood sows and boars get such puny, sickly pigs at farrowing time. They lack the stamina and vigor to make them profitable for the feeder. There is no denying the fact that corn is the handiest, cheapest food to fatten the hog known to man, but what I protest against is the exclusive feeding of it to hogs at any age until they come to the fattening pen, and then only for a period of not more than three months, unless they may be following corn fed cattle. There are so many products which can be raised on the farm just as cheaply as corn, and even cheaper, which will grow bone and develop the muscle in the

hog and be far more healthy for him, that it is a wonder more of it is not done. I have found in my experience with hogs that old sows and pigs fed on a slop made out of skim milk and shorts and then turned out on a clover pasture, will develop bone and muscle very rapidly and insure a rapid, healthy growth in the pigs, besides furnishing to the sow just such food as will make her a good suckler and keep up her strength while she is raising a big litter of pigs. You may add an ear or two of corn twice a day to this feed, and then wonder how fast the pigs grow and how lively and vigorous they are. Provide succulent food of some kind for your hogs and pigs winter and summer, and keep them growing from start to finish. If you want to make money out of them have a blue grass or rye pasture for them to run on in winter, a clover, rape or timothy with blue grass for summer, feed ground wheat, rye, barley, oats, pumpkins, apples, unmerchantable potatoes, a little corn all the time and see how fast your hogs will grow. I feed salt, ashes and a little copperas to my hogs all the year round. Try to keep them free from lice by spraying them with kerosene

emulsion, sifted wood ashes, etc. Pure kerosene will blister. Have permanent shelter for hogs of all ages where they can rest in a dry place when the cold, wet rains come, especially in the spring and fall, for there is little danger of their not keeping warm if the nest is kept absolutely dry. Select your favorite breed of hogs and stick to them without trying to improve them by crossing every year with some other kind. Select the very best you have for breeders (well developed and matured) and my word for it you will make some profit out of the hog whether they are low or not.

If you have stock advertise it in Blooded Stock one inch space in April, May and June only, \$5.00 and places your advertisement before 15,000 breeders.

Blooded Stock reaches those interested in first class stock and therefore the class who do the buying. Send us your advertisement.

The finest hogs in the world are raised by Blooded Stock advertisers. Get up a club and get a good pig.



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OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growing sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

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FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE.

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USE ANTITOXIN FOR HOG CHOLERA

If there is such a thing as rendering a hog immune from Cholera you want to know it. Antitoxin will do it and we can prove it to you.

Test Our Treatment Without Expense.

If your hogs are now sick or get sick from Cholera write us to ship to you, express prepaid, a pair or trio of pure bred Poland-Chinas, Duroc or Chester White pigs. Place them with your sickest hogs. If they get sick and die they die ours. If they are well and healthy in sixty days, pay us for them and you will have good foundation stock for a new herd.

Our Antitoxin is used by the best breeders in the United States. The \$34,000 Chief Perfection 2nd, the \$23,000 Top Chief, the \$20,000 Keep On, the \$8,000 Majestic Perfection, L. & W. Perfection, Perfection E. L., Sunshine Perfection, Ideal Sunshine, Perfect Sunshine, Sunshine's Ideal and thousands of other hogs of lesser note carry our Antitoxin in their blood as a protection. We have the goods and you can satisfy yourself if you will.

Standard Stock & Immunizing Co., Logansport, Ind.



VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., APRIL, 1904.

No 2.

The Future of the Hog Business.

The breeding of hogs and cattle are synonymous, inasmuch as they are the principal meat foods of civilization.

I find it necessary to refer quite extensively to cattle in order to more thoroughly emphasize several points I wish to establish in this paper.

I will not enter into a discussion of the intrinsic value of a pound of beef steak or a pound of pork steak, though pork tastes more sweet and tender to me, but shall consider them equal pound for pound.

One word as to over production of beef and pork. In my opinion this is an impossibility.

Even now though cattle are very low and hogs only a fair price, there is no overproduction, but on the contrary a financial inability of many to purchase as much meat as they really should have in their daily life.

Inability to purchase is caused by close times and exorbitant prices charged by retailers. Close times will be followed by good times, the large profits of the retailers will encourage others to enter into that business until it is equalized.

There are ups and downs all through our lives, ups and downs in every line of business and in every vocation.

The man who gets discouraged at every reverse he meets will be shifting from one thing to another all his life and will never succeed at anything.

In my opinion the immediate outlook for the hog raiser is very encouraging. Close times are not likely to last very long. In all probability they are practically over now with a good crop of corn throughout the corn belt, other conditions being normal, times will be good again next fall, but corn at the present price of hogs, with a good average crop of corn we can sell our hogs at a fair margin.

Considering the present price of corn hogs are low now and have been so for the past six months.

This has been a factor in reducing the herds and even the breeding stock, this shortage will make itself apparent before another crop is marketed.

A sure but slower cause for increased demand for meat is the ever increasing population which demands a proportionate increase of meat products.

New fields will be opened, lands redeemed by tiling, irrigation, drainage canals, etc., but these are expensive propositions, and are the result of and brought about by high prices and not low ones.

These however are slow processes and will not keep place, as additional

sources of meat production, with the ever increasing demand for meat products as human food.

Cheapness of production is the essential factor in competition.

It is not reasonable to suppose that the profits in raising and feeding hogs are so great that the careless shiftless fellow can always feed at a profit.

The raising of stock is a science and needs the closest of application to make the most pounds of gain out of the least amount of feed.

If you are master of this science you are on the sure road to success.

Your stock must be the kind that will make the most pounds of high priced meat out of the smallest quantity of feed. The better the grade of your stock the more high priced meat they carry.

Conceding the above facts we can readily conclude that beef and pork will always be in demand, they are of the same value as food pound for pound they will never become unpopular. It is a business that is as old as agriculture. Meat is an essential to human maintenance and always will be.

Now the point I wish to establish and emphasize is that pork, one of the two main meat products, is much more cheaply raised than beef, (I am not talking outside of the corn belt.)

What I wish to say and have said is not to the detriment of cattle but to credit of the hogs.

Let us suppose that a farmer has one hundred dollars to invest, with fifty dollars of the money he buys a nice cow, a springer, with the other fifty dollars he buys three sows about ready to farrow.

These are about relative values the way such stock sells and each purchase will be fairly representative stock.

Suppose the cow does well and raises a good bull calf, if it is worth anything it is worth one dollar per month to keep this steer for thirty months.

Let us suppose that he gained 1 lb. per day for the whole time, (not considering it at birth) he will then weigh 912 lbs at 2 1/2 years, and will have cost \$30.00. We will drop the original cost of cow and sows as they are both likely to pay out with a little care and grain.

Then feed the steer for 120 days 1/2 bu. corn daily equal to 60 bu. at 40 ct. per bu. equals \$24 for corn, add this to \$30 and the steer has cost \$54 and is 34 months old. You sell him at home at \$4.25 per cwt. Which practically equals \$4.75 in Chicago. If your steer does well he gains 2 1/2 lbs. daily or 300 lbs. in

120 days. He now weighs 1212 lbs. Multiply this by \$4.25 equals \$51.50. Or you have lost on him \$2.50, you will notice I have not charged the steer with interest taxes nor insurance, neither will I charge the hog with interest nor on his feed, as it would probably be about equal all in all.

You may say that it is not enough as top steers are selling for \$5.75, but my dear sir these steers have been grainfed all their lives and leave as small a margin as the fed steer under discussion. Or you may say a good steer will make more than 912 lbs. in 30 months, let me say right here if he makes more than 912 lbs. he will have cost you more than \$1.00 per month year in and year out.

I will venture few men would consider the proposition at \$1.00 a month with agreement of \$1.00 a day grain. Really \$1.00 per month is too little, but let it go at that, we want to use the steer fair, for he has surely needed it the last two years.

So much by way of explanation. Now let us go back to the sows and their pigs to see what they will do for us.

The cow did well, accord the sows the same privilege. They raise a good average litter, say 5 pigs each, or 15 from the three. We will estimate it will cost 10 ears of corn daily for each pig and there are 144 ears of corn in a bushel (these are medium sized ears). Then these 15 pigs will in 365 days consume 380 bu. of corn at 40 cts. equals \$152 and 1/2 lb. of shorts and one dozen of oil meal twice daily per head for swill will equal for the 15 head, 5475 lb of shorts at \$16.00 per ton (last price we paid load lots) equals \$44.00 in round numbers and 700 lb. of oil meal in round numbers at \$21.00 per ton equals \$7.35. Total for corn shorts oil meal 2 acres of good pasture at \$4.00 per acre equals \$21.35.

This is a good feed for these hogs and with good care they have received enough to make them weigh 350 lb. at the end of the year for they have been fed for pork alone not for breeding purposes as such feeding for breeding animals would ruin 1/2 of the stock as breeders. For it sums up to practically full feed all the time. This kind of hogs for a long time have been worth \$4.80 per cwt, for the 15 head it equals \$252.00. Difference in cost and selling price is \$40.65 above cost of feed. This merely proves that hogs were the most profitable the past two years. But I shall now endeavor to (concluded on page 7)

4 Proit in Swine Raising

The man who makes swine raising his business has suitable quarters for his pigs. He plans to have things handy. His buildings are commodious, yet compact. They are dry and warm, let in lots of light, and are well ventilated. He has his pasture lots convenient, both the permanent one and those on which he rotates clover, rye, rape, and other crops. Moreover, he fences them properly. He selects that breed which meets the demand of his best market and sticks to it, practices careful selection and retention of only the best in brood sows, avoids inbreeding and immature breeding, gives all details of the business personal management, and succeeds every time.

There is no domestic animal so prolific under any conditions more profitable than the pig. Only a small capital is needed to engage in the business and the returns are quick. A pig will increase in weight as much per day as a fattening steer, and do it on only a small portion of the food. The trouble is less, the return larger, the manure is the most valuable of farm fertilizers.

Stick to one breed. Berkshires of the lengthy type are good. Poland Chinas lead in the great corn growing, hog raising states of the west. They are prolific, early maturing, easily fatted breed of good size, and appear to suit the Chicago market. A tendency is developing to approach the bacon types more nearly. The English market demands a long, broad, even side, with no fat on the shoulder. The Canadian farmer, who exports 75 per cent of his product to that market, finds that a cross between a lengthy Berkshire or Chester White sow and an Improved Yorkshire or Tanworth boar best meets the demand.

Select the mothers carefully, when three to four months old, from large, even litters of prolific family. She should be vigorously and well grown twelve to fourteen well developed teats commencing well forward, side long and deep, front legs wide apart and breast full, back nicely arched, legs short and straight, head small, a good feeder, and of a quiet contented disposition. Feed her the best growing and developing food available. Have her in good condition at eight months old when you breed her. Use the best sire in the neighborhood. Give her exercise and keep the bowels regular.

Be kind to her. When she farrows don't be too kind to her and give her more meal than is good for her. Give her nothing for a half day, then only a pailful of luke warm water with a quart of bran in it. Feed only a bran slop for a couple of days. By degrees increase the ration, adding milk, short oats, or barley meal. Feed well, she gives as much milk as a good cow and it has double the proportion of solids in it. Give the little fellows some sweet skim milk apart, and they soon learn to eat. It will lessen the drain on the mother and weaning will hardly be felt. Wean at seven weeks. The best breeders do not breed again the first season, but allow the sow to recover from the strain and develop fully. If allowed fully to develop before breeding the chances are she would be hard to breed and be a poor milker. After the second litter is weaned, breed at once, and twice a year thereafter as long as she gives satisfaction.

After weaning the young pigs, and

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Have you had your share of this great saving? If not there could be no better time to get in line for it. Don't let any more of it go to waste.

Send for a catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

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9 & 11 DRUM ST., SAN FRANCISCO.		

★ ★ ★ ★

until they are four months of age, feed a growing ration of clover, either green or steamed, with shorts, chopped oats and barley, gradually change to a fattening diet of ground corn, peas, barley, rye, sweet whey, or carbonaceous foods. Three weeks before selling, pen in lots of six or eight and feed all the corn they can clean up.—James Skelton, in Country Gentleman.

Flucom, Mo., Feb. 19, 1904.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg, Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure for Spavins, Ringbones, Side Bones, and for lameness of all kinds. Also lameness on myself with good results. I find it good for both man and beast. Have used a lot of your medicines.

Yours truly,
Joseph Behlilb.

DIGESTER TANKAGE

contains 60 per cent of digestible protein, the element in food that makes bone, muscle—lean meat—and gives rich color to the blood, promoting vigor and health and the power to resist disease in all its forms. Breeding sows fed with our Digester Tankage will not eat their pigs, nor will they be fed on it learn to catch and eat chickens because it supplies an element that is lacking in a diet of corn. When 100 pounds of our Digester Tankage is fed with 2000 pounds of corn we have a balanced ration containing all the elements necessary to perfect and symmetrical growth from pickling to market size. A ration of this kind will promote a greater growth for less money than would be possible by the ration he feeds his pigs. He will save money by doing so and his pigs will be healthier and make a better growth than on a corn diet. Highly recommended by all experienced stations and endorsed by thousands of satisfied feeders. Price, \$1.50 per 100 pounds, f. o. b. cars at Chicago. Terms cash with order.

Special Digester Tankage

contains 30 per cent digestible protein. It has all the food elements of our Digester Tankage but does not go quite so far. Price, \$1.00 per 100 pound bag, f. o. b. Chicago. We guarantee that freight rates on all Tankage will not exceed 25 cts. per 100 lbs. to any point in Iowa. Will be less to many points. Send for a bag and save money and prevent pig eating. We publish booklets giving all particulars and feed ton and our lots. Sent free to all who ask for them. Special prices on

DARLING & CO., Dept. 130, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Eggs for hatching from an extra fine flock of Buff Leghorns can be had of H. W. Rowe. See adv.

NOW DEPOSITED IN THE BANK

\$75,000.00

IN CASH GIVEN AWAY.

To arouse interest in, and to advertise the GREAT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, this enormous sum will be distributed. Full information will be sent you ABSOLUTELY FREE. Just send your name and address on a postal card and we will send you full particulars.

World's Fair Contest Co.,
108 N. 8th Street
St. Louis, Mo.

Question Answered Dr. J. S. Snoddy, Alton, Ill.

Dear Sir:—

Will you please tell me by return mail what is the trouble with my pigs. About three weeks ago one of my pigs about six months old was taken sick it seemed bound up and could not make manure, then there seemed to be something like a rupture or piles, that came out about two inches and bled quite a bit, she was that way about three days and a neighbor told me to put it back, and thought it would be all right, I did so but it came out again worse than ever, and she died that night; the next day a boar out of the same litter was taken the same as the first one. I served him like I did the first one the same day he was taken sick, he was all right for about a week, then was taken the same way again, and is that way yet, but seems to eat good. I feed spetz soaked in hot water, and feed it as warm as they will eat it sometimes, and have it fed dry sometimes, and feed some oats and wheat mixed for a change without soaking, I put wood ashes in their feed once in awhile.

Yours truly,
Grant Kirk.

In regards to your hogs will say your trouble is caused altogether by the feed. You must stop feeding oats and spetz or anything else of this character with hulls. They pass through the hog just as he swallows them. A hog cannot digest these hulls. Also fine pieces of coal and cinders do the same way. You can kill a hog mighty easy by giving him a few doses of strong medicine of any kind and then feeding him a lot of oats or barley in the hull or anything else has hulls. A hog that has cholera in his system cannot eat anything of this character. The disease makes the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels very tender and anything of this character will cut them all to pieces and cause inward inflammation that would kill him directly.

Feed your hogs a soft soothing feed, such stuff as they can digest. A cow, horse or sheep can digest oat hulls. They can digest little twigs from the bushes, woody substances. A hog nor a man can digest any woody substance of any kind. It is the little hulls that has brought on the trouble. Now change to soft soothing feed that is easily digested, mixing a little oil meal with it to make it still softer, and keep their bowels in a good, healthy condition by the use of oil meal and your trouble will soon be over.

When your hogs are in such a low state of health and bad condition they

BLOODED STOCK

are liable to have any contagious diseases that they be exposed to. Should you have any more take sick no doubt they will be taking cholera or swine plague or something of that kind. Should you have either of these diseases you will find full instructions for the treatment in the little book we enclose you.

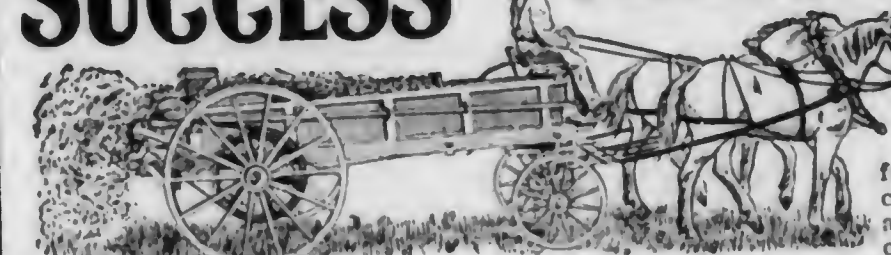
In case you cannot get oil meal to feed your hogs, then we would suggest that you would get two pounds of Hypersulphite of Soda and one pound of Globber Salts. Pulverize and thoroughly mix and dissolve one teaspoon full in hot water to each grown hog, twice per day, until their bowels get into a good, healthy condition. Then reduce the dose to about half for a few days and stop it. If you give too much it will scour the hogs. It is never necessary to give enough of it to produce scours. You will find this a great thing for hogs in a low state of health and with a bad appetite. When fed with our cholera remedy it helps its action materially and causes it to take effect much quicker than it would without it.

Get your advertisement in early for the May issue.

PEACH TREES 1 year from bud 2 to 4 cts. Also Plum, Apple, Pear, Etc.
R. S. Johnston, Box 40, Stockley, Del.

WANTED To buy a Chester White Sow due to farrow in May. Send age and description. No fancy prices paid.
EMIL GRIFFIELD GARDENER,
Brille, New Jersey.

SUCCESS Manure Spreader



Leads every other machine for the mechanical spreading of manure. Its superiority appears in the fact that it is a distinct improvement on the Kemp Spreader, which we still manufacture and which has been the typical spreader for 25 years. Spreads all manures of every character and condition and all commercial fertilizers in any desired quantity per acre, unloading the largest load in 5 to 6 minutes; also automatically returns to position in the next 60 feet driven.

A SPECIAL FEATURED MACHINE
for convenience of handling and perfection of work. Notably superior in its flexible feeding device, Direct Chain Drive Gear, Speed Regulation and Automatic Return of Apron. Positive and dependable in all movements. Simple in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but complete in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but complete in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but complete in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage.

KEMP & BURPEE MANUFACTURING CO. BOX 216, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

No Trace of Disease

any one of the three years, 1901, 1902 or 1903 at or following the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. Is it remarkable? If you saw the shows you know the countless thousands in value assembled. There was anxiety among breeders. They had to be assured against the spread of contagious diseases. The management met the demand each year by disinfecting with famous

ZENOLEUM

Zenoleum exclusively. That's high, reliable testimony. Do you use Zenoleum? It destroys disease germs, avoids contagion, cures scab, cholera and skin diseases, kills lice, removes scum and intestinal worms, establishes and maintains for live stock ideal sanitary conditions.

"The Great Coal Tar Carbolic Disinfectant Dip."
Sample gallon of Zenoleum \$1.50, express prepaid. 5 gallons \$6.25, freight prepaid. If you breed live stock you should learn what Zenoleum will do for you. Ask for free Zenoleum handbooks, "Veterinary Adviser" and "Piggie's Troubles." A postal will bring them.

Zenner Disinfectant Co., 49 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.

Horse Owners! Use



**GOMBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam**
A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blisters from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or bluish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Ju. 1-67.

10,000 Plants for 16c

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 6000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Bellflower, Carrots,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Ruby Lettuces,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Lucious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Mammeth 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

HAVE YOU HORSES?

Are any of them troubled with Spavins, Ring Bones, Splints, Curbs or any other form of Lameness? If so you need

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.
It Cures all of These.
Hartmannsville, W. Va., Jan. 5, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—Please send me a "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I have used your Spavin Cure and think it has no equal.
Very truly yours,
GEORGE H. JENKINS.

Price \$1; 6 for \$5. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Economical Pork Production.

Professor J. A. Craig, for some years connected with the Wisconsin Experiment Station and later with the one in Iowa, has a farm in northern Wisconsin where he has developed a very economical method of pork production. One argument that is usually advanced against the hog is that the food he requires is produced with much more labor than is required for that of other live stock. But Professor Craig's system puts the hog practically on an equal footing with other stock in this regard. They are grown largely on crops that are easily grown and which they harvest themselves. Writing of this system in Live Stock Report, Prof. Craig says:

We have found clover and rape feeding very useful and very profitably aids toward fattening hogs, and both of these crops do splendidly with us. As far as our experience goes we have not been

able to find any other crops that will surpass these for hog feeding, unless it is feeding off pigs in the same manner, and these also grow very luxuriantly here.

It is very evident to us that in the rearing of pigs for market grazing is a leading factor in the production of cheap pork. We sow rape very freely in our corn and oats, in addition to always having a specially prepared piece which rarely fails to produce heavily. Sometimes that in the corn fails to be as good as it should be on account of the season either being too wet or too dry, and the same may be said of that sown with oats. We always get enough out of it, however, to warrant the liberal use of the seed in this way. After the corn or the oats is cut the rape quickly furnishes some splendid feed. When we sow rape alone we always drill it on ground that has been well

manured. Our experience this year emphasizes the advice that it should not be sown too thickly. Two pounds to the acre is sufficient. The writer has frequently noted the bad effects of sowing it too thickly, but until this year the signs indicating this were never so clear. When you notice the rape turn a brownish or even a bronze color you may be sure the plants are too crowded in the row. Rape is a crop that no hog feeder can afford to be without especially early in the season before the second crop of clover is ready to be fed. It is marvelous how completely the hogs will strip the plants of their luscious leaves, and it is equally as marvelous how quickly these will shoot out again if the weather conditions are favorable and the land has been sufficiently enriched. Clover is splendid for young hogs, though it has always been hard for me to see as quick results

from feeding it as from feeding rape. Pigs are ravenously fond of peas, too, and they fatten very quickly on them. It becomes clearer every day as our experience increases with this system of hog feeding that it is the method we must develop more and more as time goes on. It greatly lessens the cost of labor, gives us thriftier hogs and materially lessens the cost of production. It is quite an item of expense when labor is as high as at the present time to be continually hauling feed to hogs. Of course, a certain amount of it has to be done under any circumstances, but when we can arrange to lessen it we should certainly do so, especially when there are other advantages also associated therewith.

We have frequently used a succotash for grazing our pigs with excellent results. Our twenty young sows are now running on a mixture of oats, clover, timothy and rape. They have been on this feed all summer and yet they have not finished it. It was sown to two pounds of rape, four quarts of clover, two quarts of timothy, and one bushel of oats per acre. The rape furnishes the earliest feed, then come the oats and clover. A rotation of fresh feed is given the pigs in this way and in addition a good stand for pasture the next year is obtained.

Among the crops for feeding hogs a good word must be said for rye. We grow it quite extensively. We get it in early and we get considerable pasture from it fall and spring. It is splendid for sheep in the fall and the spring it furnishes a very early bite. It is a sure crop and is benefited by the pasturing as the straw is shortened. The crop is out of the way early and as a nurse crop for clover it is excellent. We feed the grain ground to hogs with first class results. On the whole it fits into our farm operations splendidly.

With rye, corn, peas and flaxseed to finish our hogs with we believe we have a finishing ration that can hardly be surpassed. For fattening hogs we have under our conditions to rely chiefly on flaxseed and corn. When it comes to nitrogenous foods our range is materially wider, having peas, beans, rye and others to select from.

The Future of the Hog Business

(concluded from page 3)

prove to you that it costs a good deal less to produce pork than beef.

Following up the example of actual cost of production, where the price is not considered, we have 1212 lb. of beef cost \$54.00. Good beef will dress 58 lb. 58 per cent. of 1212 equals 703 lb. of beef. Say hide is worth \$6.00 tallow in steer \$2.50, tongue, heart and liver \$1.00, equals \$9.50, subtract this \$54.00, equals \$44.50 cost of 703 lbs. of beef equals .0633 cents per cent.

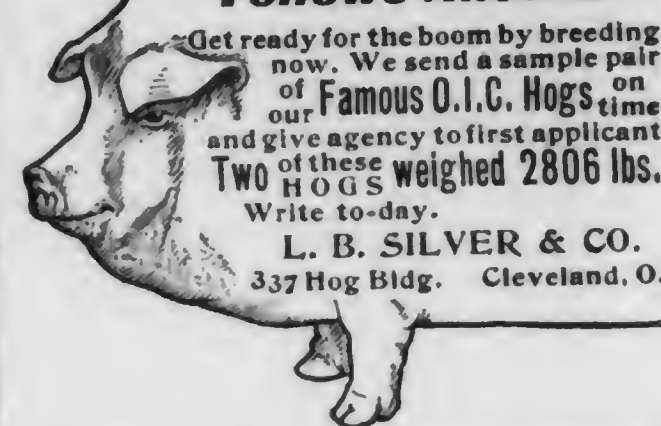
Fifteen hogs produced 5252 lbs. and will dress, being good hogs, 84 per cent equals 4410 lb. of dressed pork. We will not figure in tongue, heart and liver, 4410 lb. cost \$211.35, cost per lb. equals .0479 cents or you can produce pork at .0254 cents per pound less than beef. These are all figures obtained from actual experience and cannot vary much from the experience of others living in the same belt.

I have tried to be fair as it is of no advantage to me to belittle the cow industry for we breed both cattle and hogs.

Meissner Brothers
Reinbeck, Iowa. Breeders
of high class Poland China

Whether or not pedigreed stock should be assessed higher than scrub stock is a question open to wide discussion. In the Nebraska case mentioned it is first a question whether or not the assessor had the right to do as he did; if not, that ought to stop him right there. Pure bred stock ought to be assessed on the beef value by any and all means. If improved stock is assessed higher than ordinary stock it will prove the hardest blow ever dealt to breeders of pure bred stock of any kind. People then will want to know why they should improve their stock. We can do more good, both for people and pure bred stock, by assessing scrub stock higher than pure bred, as that would have a tendency to discourage the breeding of scrub stock.

One Extreme Follows Another!



Get ready for the boom by breeding now. We send a sample pair of Famous O.I.C. Hogs and give agency to first applicant of these two Hogs weighed 2806 lbs. Write to-day.

L. B. SILVER & CO.
337 Hog Bldg. Cleveland, O.



The "STAY THERE"

Aluminum Ear Markers are the best. Being made of aluminum they are lighter, stronger and more durable than any other. Fit any part of the ear. Nothing to catch on feed trough or other obstacle. Your name, address and any series of numbers on each tag. Sample tag, catalogue and prices mailed free. Ask for them. Address: WILCOX & HARVEY MFG. CO., 108 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.



PRICE
\$37.50

Split
Hickory
Top
Buggy

NO. 4083—This is a good, strong, substantial buggy and not to be compared with the cheap, inferior buggies offered at the same or lower prices. Equal quality sells at retail for from \$40.00 to \$45.00. It is sold on 30 Days Free Trial, Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The SPLIT HICKORY Line

of Top Buggies, Driving Wagons, Runabouts, Phaetons, Carriages, Spring Wagons & Carts comprise the latest and best in Workmanship and Quality.

A Split Hickory name plate on your vehicle means that you have absolutely the best made.



PRICE
\$42.50

Split
Hickory
Winner
Top Buggy

NO. 4241—This buggy has long distance axle, quick shifting shaft couplings, double braced shafts, best SPLIT Hickory wheels, good, first-class leather quarter top, in fact, is complete in every respect and an excellent value for the money. It is sold on 30 Days Free Trial and guaranteed to be the equal of buggies that retail for \$60. Our catalogue gives full description and specifications.

A Few of the Many SPECIAL FEATURES

Split hickory wheels with screwed rims, round edge steel tire-set hot, long-distance axle; cemented axle bolts; oil-tempered springs; choice of Bailey body tops or wicker spring bars; 100% imported all-wood broadcloth trimming; spring cushion and spring back; genuine enameled leather quarter top; made absolutely water proof; reinforced back cushion; 100% of paint, with oil and lead foundation; all wood work carried one hundred days in pure oil; option is given of any color of gear. Body can be plain or fancy striped. Has full length velvet carpet with panel carpets; 13-inch padded patent leather dash; side curtains; storm apron; quick-shifting shaft couplings; shafts have heel-braces; corner braces and 36-inch point handles with round leathers at single-tree and at hold-back straps. Write for our FREE 156-Page Catalogue, which fully describes our

30 DAYS
FREE TRIAL
PLAN

and our TWO-YEAR
BINDING GUARANTEE.

Split Hickory SPECIAL \$50 Top Buggy

NO. 4845—This is the best buggy in the world for strength, seatness and comfort. It is a buggy that surpasses competition and has none special high-grade and up-to-date features than are found on buggies that retail for \$100.00. If you want the handiest, strongest, most complete and up-to-date buggy in your neighborhood, a buggy that we will guarantee to be superior to anything you can buy elsewhere for \$75.00, you will make no mistake in ordering our SPLIT Hickory Special. It has 100 Points of Merit only a few of which we can mention here. Complete description is given in our catalogue and many illustrations are shown of this buggy gotten up in different combinations, as to finish, construction, etc.



PRICE
\$75

Split
Hickory
Extension
Top
Surrey

NO. 4088—This is a handsome, roomy, comfortable and substantial surrey, the seats are wide and roomy, backs are high and comfortable. It is equipped with long distance axle, quick shifting shaft couplings, oil burning lamp, genuine leather double fenders, seat sides are padded, full length water proof top and complete in every detail. Full description given in catalog, with many options as to finish.

Many of our customers are subscribers and readers of this paper. Write the editor and ask him if he has ever had any one make a complaint as to our method of doing business. We treat our customers with absolute fairness, give better value for the money than they expect, and have thousands of testimonial letters from customers all over the country. We do not advertise \$15.00 vehicles and then tell prospective customers that we are not of them and try to sell them a higher priced vehicle when they write for catalogue, but advertise truthfully just what we can furnish, and every statement we make is backed up by our years of experience in dealing directly with the consumer and by our reputation for straightforward, honest business methods.

The
Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co.

(H. C. PHELPS, President)
533 Sixth Street. Cincinnati, Ohio.

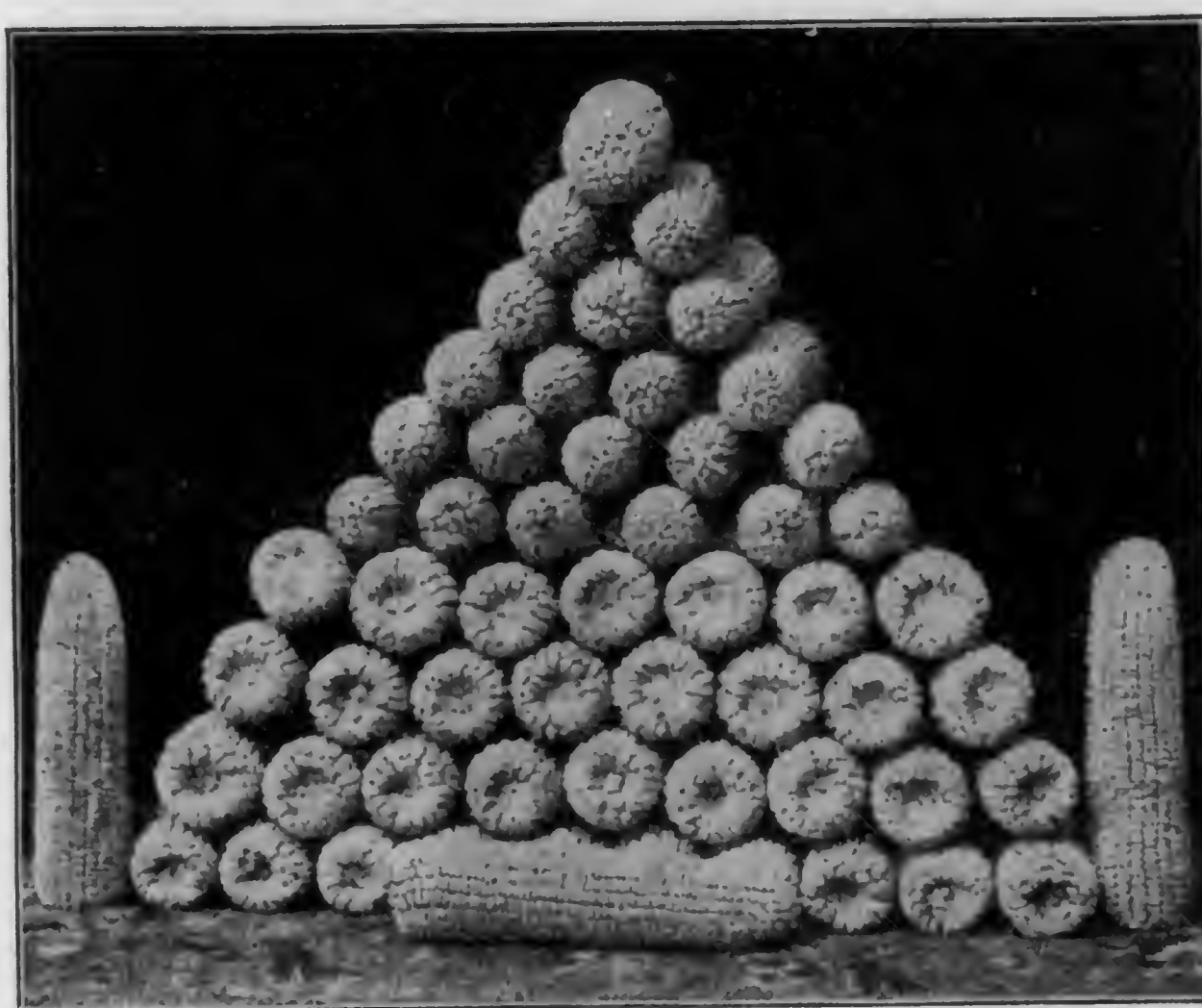


Split Hickory Rubber Tire
DRIVING WAGON \$50

NO. 4026—This is a very popular style, is furnished with the very best grade of solid rubber tires, roller rub rolls, open head spring, padded dash, quick shifting shaft couplings, double braced shafts and everything complete. It is our best in driving wagons and the best value on the market for the money. Full description in our catalogue.

FARMER'S INTEREST CORN

Absolutely without a peer as a profitable variety to grow Unequaled in productiveness and all fine qualities



Photograph of one bushel of Farmer's Interest Corn. This was the highest scoring bushel of corn on record.

THE FARMER'S INTEREST CORN has an enviable reputation of winning the leading prizes at all corn shows and expositions where exhibited, including Indiana State Fair for the past nine years. Nine prizes at Illinois State Fair 1902, one of which was for the best bushel of corn open to the world AND GOLD AND SILVER MEDAL AT PARIS IN 1900. Also has won hundreds of prizes at county fairs where exhibited by our customers. It has proven THE LARGEST YIELDING CORN KNOWN IN THE CORN BELT, on all kinds of soil.

It shells heavy and weighs heavy, is high in protein and has high feeding properties. It is a corn that would increase the corn yield many million of bushels if generally grown solely on account of its superior yielding propensities. A thorough bred corn like FARMER'S INTEREST would be cheap at \$10.00 a bushel for seed to any farmer who has been planting mongrel kinds in the past. The best seed is none too good on such an important crop as corn, and the FARMER'S INTEREST is the best variety for all sections south of Michigan that can be found if you would travel the country over. We challenge comparisons and tests.

160 Page Catalog FREE, if you have not received it, where this remarkable corn is fully described.

Price By mail, pkt. 10c, large sample 30c. 1 qt. 40c, 3 qts. \$1. By freight or express, 1-4 bu. 75c, 1 bu. \$2, 2 1-2 bu. \$4, 3 bu. or more \$1.50 per bu. A certificate of genuineness is given to each purchaser.

J. A. EVERITT, Seedsman, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana

Notes

Yorkshire breeders can secure some fine blood from H. F. Strang, Plainwell, Mich. This herd is composed of fine individuals and a fine young hog has been imported to head the herd. They are advertising in this issue. Look it up.

N. P. Kershner Co. are offering some choice animals and claim to have the most complete company for furnishing high class stock in existence.

E. E. Miller, Van Wert, Ohio, writes us that he has been returning orders

BLOODED STOCK

for bred sows, but that his pigs are in fine shape. He will have some extra stock for the show ring this spring.

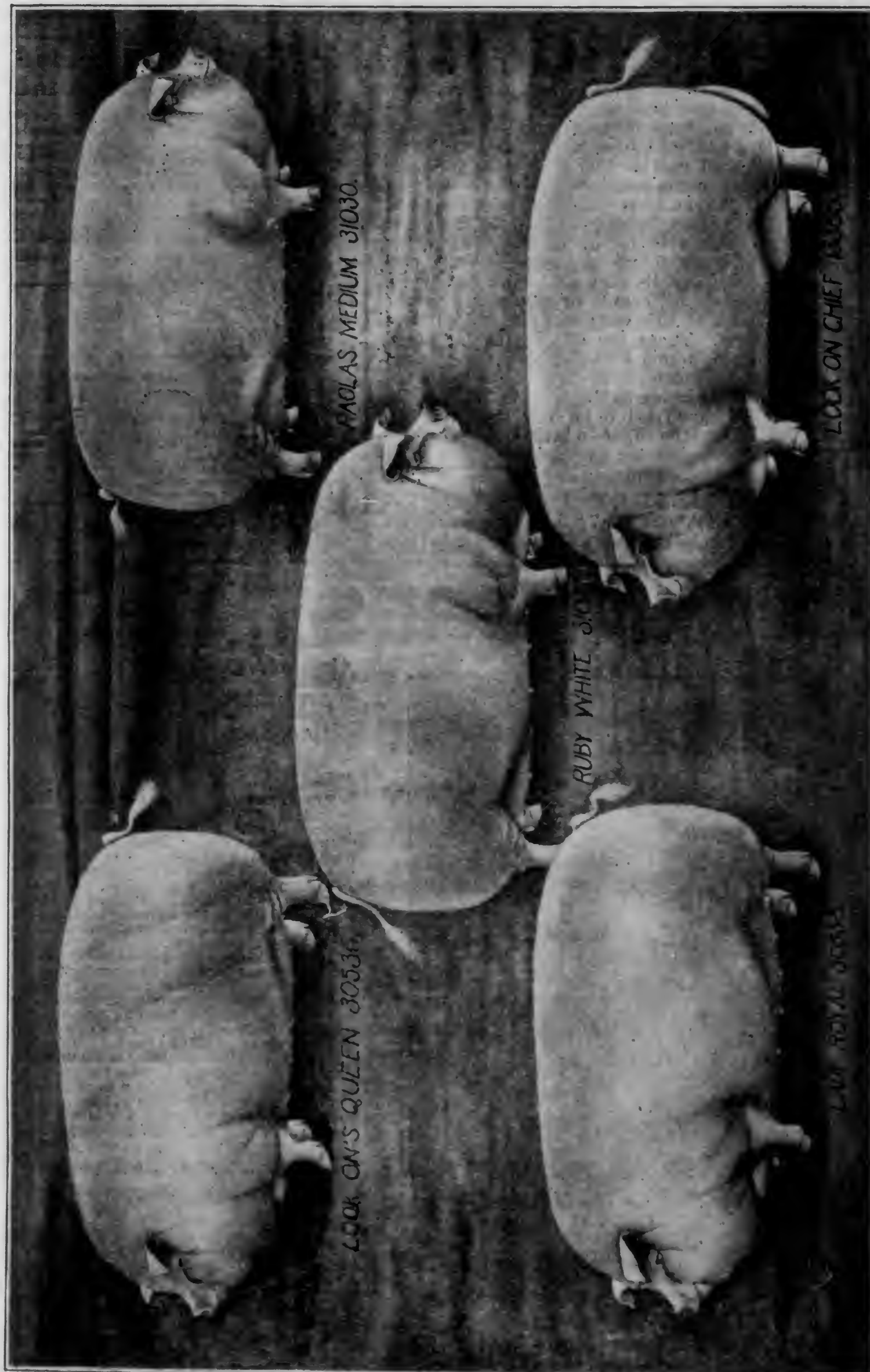
The Apiary Stock Farm is offering a choice lot of young Yorkshire gilts for sales, or will breed them for purchasers to a fine Canadian bred hog. Look up their adv. and write to them at once.

At this season of the year all stock needs a good condition powder to clean out the system and purify the blood after the long winter feeding. This is especially so with horses before going into heavy work. The brood sow needs it to keep up in good healthy condition while suckling a large litter. A little

money spent in this way may save dollars from sickness and loss of stock later on, and we do not know of anything better than the International Stock Food that only costs "three feeds for one cent."

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, and Jumbo Red strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale. **JOHN SCHOWALTER, Cook, Neb.**

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES Choice lot of Spring Pigs at prices that are right. Satisfaction guaranteed. We sell nothing but the best. Write to **ORCHARD HILL FARM, North Kingsville, Ohio.**



A PRIZE WINNING HERD

Direct descendants of Prize Winners and represent the best breeding known among Chester Whites to-day. The herd is headed by five of the best boars of the breed. These and a number of others will produce the crop of pigs for 1904. Persons wanting stock should write at once, mentioning "Blooded Stock," to

JOHN S. REED, - - Springport, Ind.

Sow and Pigs

My fellow farmer! How do you care for your sow and her family?

Do you provide a clean, dry, warm place for her to sleep in free from draughts of wind? Do you feed her a bulky nutritious ration, and require her to get up out of bed and walk a few rods to get that ration two or three times a day? Do you see that she has plenty of clean pump water to drink? Do you know the day she is due to farrow and have her to herself provided with a little soft pliable bedding? Is she so fat that she is liable to bad luck in farrowing time? Will you be around to see if she needs help?

And when all the pigs have arrived nice and smooth have you an instrument to remove those little needle pointed tusks to keep them from pricking the mothers teats thus causing her to jump up and tramps on them and also to prevent the stronger from driving the weaker away and taking too much milk while the weaker gets very little and soon becomes a runt?

Probably not one farmer in a hundred ever thought seriously of this matter, and I never saw or heard of but one instrument made specially for this purpose and that is made in our own town. Some breeders think if the common farmers gets on to this knowledge it will make his pigs so good that he won't be around hunting for better breeding stock. I use the instrument myself and tell my neighbors of its benefits.

My son said to me to-day, I sent for another tusk clipper for if I wait for you to get it we won't have it when we need it and will lose twenty dollars. Will you give her a quart of light feed night and morning for 4 or 5 days and increase slowly for 10 day until you get her on full rations as indicated above before farrowing? Have you provided room for her and her family to take a walk each day to let the youngsters see the new world?

Have you provided a creep for the little fellows to go through to their own trough to get a taste of their slop with a mite of salt in it, and will you continue to make the slop a little thicker until by the seventh week the little hogs are eating of dry feed and slop more than they suck, will you then take most of the feed away from the mother hog for a week and then take her away from the pigs and feed them liberally? If you do all this you can tell your neighbors how to raise pigs and be able to prove that that you know.

A. F. Webb, Franklin, Ind.

Care of Pigs.

Jeff. Hill, Coffen, Ill.

In considering this subject it will of course be understood that the pigs farrowed and all right. I would feed mother in 8 or 10 hours with someswill, not much at a time but 3 times a day increasing swill and shipstuff. I would not feed any corn till the pigs are a week old, then feed light increasing as pigs grow older. If the sow is turned out to grass don't have her out long as to much sappy grass is not good, it will scour. But if you start with light feed and increase you will never have the scours nor thumps, if you don't feed the first week while the sow is feverish and till the milk gets clear. As soon as the pigs get to smelling around trough, or me as I have my pigs gentle before they know how to eat then I fix them

BLOODED STOCK

some shipstuff in trough to themselves and when they get started then I increase their feed, never too much at a time. Shell some corn but not too much, I do not feed much corn to pigs or sow with pigs but I feed International Stock Food.

Attention is called to Maple Grove Herd of Chester White Swine, as a great mail order herd, from the fact that the Company do not show at Fairs nor hold Public Sales, hence you have a chance to buy the best individuals any time you are ready (if not sold out.) The herd possesses many show animals and descendants of prize winners, all popular families are represented. Improvement is the watch word of the manager, and the increasing sales year after year proves they give satisfaction to their customers. Describe what you want to buy and for prices.

N. P. Kershner, manager, Ansonia, O.

For Sale--Large English Berkshire Boar, Mason III of V. B. F. Sire--Model Mason 55832. Dam--Lady Longfellow II of V. B. F. 61672. Farrowed May 17th, 1902.

C. W. Hutchinson, - Hebron, Conn.

POLAND CHINAS

I have some very fine early fall gilts bred to the great hogs Grant Sunshine 51775 and Prince 48927. Here is a chance to get something what you want and need. They are cholera proof. Write to

B. M. Truebenbach, R. R. 3, Dayton, O.

Bred Right Built Right Prices Right



Any breeder or farmer can afford to buy at my prices. I have

7 top, stylish Gilts, weight 200 lbs., bred to great boars to farrow in May and June. Price \$20 to \$25 each.

1 Choice Boar at a bargain. 100 fine March pigs sired by Proud Chief Tecumseh and Ohio Sunshine at \$10 each.

Money Refunded if stock is

not as represented. Write mentioning Blooded Stock and I will please you.

Theo. Vogelsberg

Cedarville Ohio

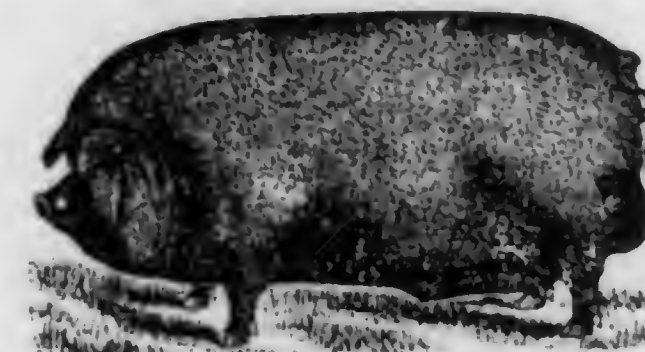
GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

PERICLES II 10383

A few topy gilts by this grand hog and you can't do better than this.



RED RIBBON 16865

About 20 of our Gilts are sired by this boar. To see him is to buy his get.

Have you read this Ad. before? If so you have taken advantage of our offer of bred gilts due to farrow last of April and first of May. We still have a few good useful sows and gilts at farmers prices. If you can't use these let us book your order for a topy male pig to be sent you this Fall. Don't overlook the fact that a good sire is half the herd. Write us your wants, we can supply them.

ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists,

LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

..CHESTER WHITES..

Splendid stock, have young stock I don't think can be duplicated, out of dams with the foundation blood. Sows bred to farrow in April and May at \$20.00 and \$25.00 each, bred to Chester's Clifton, that grand and noble sire, bringing eight to 12 pigs at a litter. Also young stock from him, either sex, at reasonable rates. Write, or come and see them, I can fix you up. Breeding only for the best.

WM. J. CLOUD, Kennett Square, Pa.

SPECIAL PRICES for 30 DAYS

30 top Aug. 200 lb. Boars at \$15 average. 50 Sows bred for March and April farrow average 200 lbs. at average of \$25 each. If taken now. Hogs of all ages--Sunshine, Black U. S. Perfection, Mo. Black Chief, Happy Union, Perfect I Know, Wilkes and Tecumseh crosses. R. F. D. No. 1. **W. S. HANNA, POMONA, KANSAS**

Eastern Ohio Herd

Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service--Golden Lee V. Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows--Black Bess, Princess Perfection, Black Bess XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. We are now looking orders for Spring Pigs.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O. No. 2.

BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor
Assistant Editors:
T. A. Stevenson, Shannon City, Iowa
Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermannville, P. E. I.
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Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa., as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

Subject for May.

"How to select the pig for breeding purposes when two to three months old." This is a very important subject and hope that breeders will contribute thus learning others how to improve their herds and the swine industry.

Developing Boars in a Fine Herd.

By F. D. Spaulding, Richmond, at Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' annual meeting, January 11-13, 1904.

At weaning-time the boar pigs should be separated from the gilts and, if possible, put into a pasture with plenty of water, shade and grass. This pasture should be away from any other lot or pasture where the hogs run. It would be better to have all the pigs in one lot than in adjoining pastures. By being together they become acquainted, but if separated by a fence they will fight through it, become restless, stop eating, and go fretting or rooting. When they get to that state, the only thing to do is to put them into a small pen, each one separate from others, where they cannot see or hear other hogs. After pigs have been running together it is a bad plan to put other pigs into the same lot; it will always stir up the whole drove.

As to feed, the pasture, if of clover, or blue-grass, will form a large part of their ration, no matter what you may give them. Corn is the grain most used in this or any other corn-producing country, and when used with grass and oats, and shorts of milk, makes the ideal feed for pigs. With these a breeder can raise his boar pigs so they will be useful to the buyer.

Many valuable pigs have been ruined between overfeeding by the breeder or the ignorance of the buyer as to the proper way of handling the pig after he has received it. So important is the kind and amount of feed given to the pig from weaning-time until he goes into service, that we can ruin every one in a litter as a profitable breeder, or we may so feed and handle the litter that every one will be a sure breeder. Because experienced breeders and those who have been successful with show herds can put a pig into the best possible condition, and then bring him back to a condition where he is useful as a breeder, too many men, without the experience, say the breeding functions of the pig are not injured by eat-

BLOODED STOCK

ing a large quantity of rich, fat-forming foods. Some even go farther, and say that the pig when he goes into service should be fat, so that the offspring will inherit the tendency to early maturity and easy fattening.

With regard to the extent the feed does influence the offspring, I think every breeder will admit that the pig that has been grass-raised, with such grains as will make him thrifty, is the pig that will give the best returns as a breeder.

Give as large a variety of foods as you can, as a pig likes a change, but do not make it too quickly; that is, do not change the whole ration at once. I do not think any man who has made a success of raising pigs ever followed any formula made out by somebody else. The successful hogman has learned (not from experiments made at our agricultural colleges) that the pig has wonderful powers of producing flesh from the different products of the farm, and if the pig can have the run of the farm he will find a combination of products that are far superior to any stock-food, packing-house product, or the chemical foods that are advertised to take place of grass and milk. A breeder may use some of the above substitutes in combination with the farm products with good results. I do not, however, wish to have this construed as saying anything against the experiments made at our agricultural colleges, for I think they are very beneficial indeed.

Discussion

E. Harrington: There is one question here, it seems to me, especially worthy of consideration. The paper brings out the idea that a pig that becomes fretful should be off by himself, where he cannot see or smell or hear any others. If a pig was handled that way and was afterwards sold and shipped out as a breeder, what would be the result? Would not he be inclined to be a fretful animal, more so than if he had of been raised right along with other hogs?

Mr. Spaulding: My experience has been that after a pig gets a certain age and is put into service he will stop that fretting. Occasionally there will be one that will not stop. But the only thing to do with that pig, if you have to use him in service, is to use him and put him back, and he will not be nearly so liable to fret as though he were running with other hogs.

E. Harrington: Is it any detriment to the pig, growing and preparing for service, if he is a fretful, lively pig and runs up and down the fence and acts foolish? Is not he developing the bone and muscle that you want to make him the right kind of a pig for service? Is not that exercise good for him?

Mr. Spaulding: The difficulty with that feature is that the first thing you know, when one of those pigs get to running along the fence, he stops eating. I do not know whether the pig's progeny would be any better afterwards or not. Let a buyer come to you for a pig, and he will invariably tell you he wants a big-boned, strong-muscled pig; but he will pick the fattest you have on your place every time. I do not know whether it would impair the breeding qualities or not; it might impair his sale.

James Mains: We do not want an animal for breeding that is always fretting. What causes him to fret? I want a good, vigorous pig, but a fretting pig is one that overdoes it. I would be a little afraid his progeny would inherit

some of that disposition; and if they did it would not be very profitable for the farmer. I never saw a fretter that developed very much bone and muscle. They generally get to be thin, and generally sell for the poorest price. I want a good, thrifty animal, that pays attention to what is going on around him, but not too much. Then his offspring will take after him, and be more profitable to us.

H. M. Kirkpatrick: I do not believe it is possible to raise and develop a boar properly for show or for duty unless he is developed in all his parts, and the fretting hog will not do that. I think Mr. Spaulding has answered that question to the point, that while exercise he gets by fretting is beneficial, he loses his appetite and won't eat, and, of course, if he won't he won't develop. The consequence is that he will not grow, and, more than that, he will become impotent. But if you are raising forty or fifty boars it is a serious question to know how to handle them when they get to fretting. The hog must be developed in all his parts and conditions, and none neglected. A lean pig, to be kept on muscle and bone-forming food, can be furnished with plenty of frame; and I believe it is impossible to develop a hog properly without a due proportion of fat. To have that and to have the energy and the ability for service combined is the great problem we have before us.

W. S. Hanna: The higher bred an animal is the more nerve he has. The pure bred is far more nervous and more intense in his disposition than any scrub. That is the first peculiarity. Hence, if you have a highly nervous animal, you may expect to have an uneasy animal. We all demand bone and muscle, together with the nerve, he is going to get through; and that is what is wanted. In the next place, a boar, to be developed quietly and made of proper size, should be kept in good flesh; he should have a variety of food, because, if there is any irritation of the stomach or intestines or the amorous organs, he is going to manifest it early. Where you have as I have, fifty or sixty in a lot together, you cannot employ your time running around with a whip and currying them to them, particularly at the prices farmers pay for them. I suggest that their amorous qualities be kept down as much as possible—that they have a variety of feed. A fat pig won't develop his amorous qualities so quickly as a leaner grazer; he will never be as strong either.

F. P. Maguire: I have handled boars a great deal. I believe that a hog gets tired of the monotony of the situation and that is the cause of this fretting. The best way I can handle them is to get them out for exercise the first thing in the morning for a short time. I let the sows out all day. I do not even let the boars run across the fence from the sows. I let the boars have a good run for a short time in the morning, and then call them in and feed. Then they will lie down for a reasonable time and rest. Then again early in the evening I let them out, allow them to have a good run, call them in and feed again, and they will lie down and be quiet all night. But if they are allowed to run in and out all the time they will get tired of the situation, let the range be ever so large. This is the best general method I have for keeping boars quiet.

Hurry up your clubs get them in as soon as possible.

BLOODED STOCK

Great Berkshire Sale

Prices realized at the
Biltmore Farm Sale, Biltmore, N. C.

NO.	NAME OF PURCHASER	PRICE	35	Lee Harrington,	80.00
1	Lee Harrington	\$150.00	36	B. M. Wilson,	205.00
2	G. A. Swartwout,	255.00	37	No bid offered	
3	W. T. Calhoun,	270.00	38	Gedney Farms,	100.00
4	B. M. Wilson,	300.00	39	Gedney Farms,	100.00
5	Gedney Farms,	260.00	40	J. D. Kirk,	95.00
6	Gedney Farms,	150.00	41	G. A. Swartwout,	255.00
7	Gedney Farms,	150.00	42	Johns & Calhoun,	500.00
8	Gedney Farms,	100.00	43	L. S. Collier,	195.00
9	Billings Farm,	160.00	44	J. D. Thompson,	170.00
10	John G. Rouch & Son,	190.00	45	J. T. Anderson,	120.00
11	Hickory Milling Co.,	200.00	46	Gedney Farms,	200.00
12	B. M. Wilson,	150.00	47	W. I. Johns,	115.00
13	Robert Graves,	80.00	48	J. T. Anderson,	100.00
14	M. O. Dowd,	85.00	49	G. A. Swartwout,	165.00
15	P. S. Henry,	75.00	50	Clayton Mayo,	100.00
16	B. Harris,	175.00	51	B. M. Wilson,	165.00
17	B. M. Wilson,	330.00	52	Alderman Stock Farm,	155.00
18	B. Harris,	175.00	53	N. C. School for Deaf & Dumb,	80.00
19	Billings Farm,	255.00	54	John O'Donnelli,	80.00
20	Gedney Farms,	280.00	55	J. D. Kirk,	90.00
21	J. M. Overton, Nashville, Tenn.,	200.00	56	Lee Harrington,	190.00
22	Gedney Farms,	160.00	57	J. M. Overton,	180.00
23	Gedney Farms,	160.00	58	Lee Harrington,	215.00
24	Tenn. Experiment Station,	90.00	59	J. T. Anderson,	205.00
25	E. G. Butler,	115.00	60	B. M. Wilson,	175.00
26	Alderman Stock Farm,	110.00	61	Alderman Stock Farm,	210.00
27	Died before Sale		62	B. Harris,	135.00
28	J. D. Kirk,	210.00	63	Lee Harrington,	220.00
29	Andrews Bros.,	140.00	64	G. A. Swartwout,	400.00
30	Died before Sale		65	G. A. Swartwout,	130.00
31	Andrews Bros.,	140.00	66	J. M. Overton,	225.00
32	Gedney Farms,	350.00	67	Guy C. Barton,	250.00
33	W. T. Calhoun,	170.00	68	P. S. Henry,	180.00
34	H. H. Williams,	100.00	69	Guy C. Barton,	250.00

70 R. J. Carey,

135.00

Total

\$11905.00

Average price per animal, \$177.69

The demand for breeding stock this year is not the equal of last season but is up to former years. Everybody wanted hogs last year as they were short on hogs on account of short corn crop of 1901. The supply of hogs for market is more than half marketed. Hogs in this section are in good health and we look for a crop of pigs this season. The more corn and rooters on the farm, the cleaner it will be of mortgages.

SHARPLES TUBULAR FARM SEPARATORS

Right Now

we are ready to show you wherein the Tubular is better than other separators and why thousands of dairymen buy them in preference to other separators. We don't ask you to buy as a favor to us or for any other reason than that

THE TUBULAR

Is a different machine from the others and one that is sold on the strength of what it is "Right Now." Send for catalog 104.

The Sharples Co. P. M. Sharples,
Chicago, Ill. West Chester, Pa.

RAISED 129 PIGS FROM 13 SOWS

ST. JOSEPH, ILL.

International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
GENTLEMEN:—Word comes to us that one of Fithian's prosperous farmers, John Rueb, is the champion hog raiser in central Illinois. In the last two weeks he has had thirteen sows that farrowed 129 pigs, all living, healthy and strong. Mr. Rueb claims that his success is greatly due to his using "International Stock Food," which he has used for several years. John is one of the up-to-date farmers and he will continue to use "International Stock Food," and says he can always raise more pigs than any of his neighbors, unless they use "International Stock Food." From—ST. JOSEPH RECORD.

Beware of Imitations and Substitutes. Write Us About "International Stock Food." We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials and Will Pay You \$1000 Cash If They Are Not Genuine.

A \$300000 STOCK BOOK FREE

BOOK CONTAINS 183 LARGE ENGRAVINGS OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, POULTRY, ETC.

The Cover of this Book is a Beautiful Live Stock Picture. Printed in Six Brilliant Colors, and Without Any Advertising on It. Size of Book 10 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches. It cost us \$2000 to have our Artists and Engravers make these Engravings, which are the finest engravings of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hens and Poultry that you have ever seen. They are made from actual photographs and are worthy of a place in any library. It also gives Description, History and Illustrations of the Fittest Breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hens and Poultry. It contains Life Illustrations of many very noted Animals. It contains a finely illustrated Veterinary Department That Will Save You Hundreds of Dollars, because it describes all common diseases and tells you how to treat them. The Veterinary Illustrations are large and scientific and better than you can obtain in any other book regardless of price.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$10.00 CASH IF BOOK IS NOT AS DESCRIBED

WE WILL MAIL ONE COPY OF THIS BOOK TO YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE, With Postage Prepaid, If You Will

Write Us At Once, Letter or Postal Card, and ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:

1st.—NAME THIS PAPER. 2nd.—HOW MUCH STOCK HAVE YOU?

Address At Once INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

A BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF OUR CHAMPION STALLION DAN PATCH 186K (Size 21 by 24) MAILED YOU FREE IF YOU SEND FOR THIS BOOK

WE WILL PAY YOU \$1,000 IN CASH

If We Ever Refuse to Refund Money on Our Positive "Cash Guarantee," Printed on Every Label of Each of These Preparations.

International Stock Food... International Buttery Food... International Harness Soap... Silver Pine Health Oil...

International Cattle Cure... Remarkable egg producer... International Warm Powder... Wonderful quick cure for fish-worm Cuts, etc.

International Hoof Cure... and guaranteed to insure good health and very rapid growth... International Heave Cure... International Tannin Brandy...

International Hoof Ointment... for all kinds of poultry... International Phenol-Chlorine... International Compound Absorbent...

International Loose Kitten... for all kinds of poultry... Disinfectant, Germicide... Cures Cuts and Sprains while your horse works.

Our preparations are sold on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" by over 100,000 Dealers throughout the World. We will be glad to refund your money, on per guarantee printed on every label, if any of them ever fail and we agree to accept your plain written statement and you are to be user and also the sole judge of results.

CASH

Guarantee

Care of the Pigs.

I was much interested in the many able articles written by men of much experience. All breeders and especially the beginner and those who are seriously thinking of starting in the business of raising registered swine should secure a copy of the March issue. For in those articles are brought out ideas that the beginner had not thought of as being essential to successful swine raising. Articles on care of the brood sow and pigs brings us to the topic for this issue, which will be anxiously waited for. The management of the pig from the day he arrives varies with the seasons of the year. The pig that arrives in March or April should be an object of very close attention in regard to sleeping quarters, it should be dry and free from dust. There is not a thing in my estimation that is more detrimental to the pig than to have his lungs filled with dust, he is checked in growth and dwarfed and in many cases entirely ruined. Another essential is to have their nest free from draught for they easily catch cold and often ends in his death. Another necessity is to have the feeding quarters quite a distance from their sleeping quarters, in that way they get exercise for the little fellows frequently get too fat and very susceptible to ravages of the thumps. We must feed the dam properly or we will not see the future money makers developing as they should. Place a very shallow trough near the dam and as she eats her slop, put a little milk, yet warm from cow in this trough and it is no uncommon thing for the pigs to begin eating at two weeks old, feed but very little corn and have it soaked during this eight weeks period. Keep giving more milk and at six weeks they might have a little shorts stirred into the milk, keep gaining on their feed and at eight weeks they can very safely be weaned, at this they need plenty of green food for nature demands it. If you do not have an abundance of the grass, a substitute can be had very cheaply, such as rape, oats and rye now we have him in the best of shape at 8 weeks old, and with future care and judgment this pig is sure to be your salvation financially.

Chas. L. Barker.
Public Sale, Oct. 26, 1904.

Spring Swine Notes.

Push the early farrowed pigs and get them out of the way of cholera.

The first two hundred pounds of pork is the cheapest made, both in the spring and autumn farrowed pigs as well.

Do not let those pigs lie around on the dusty straw pile during this damp spring weather, and come out to their feed sweating and steaming. This is bad practice, and will cause thumps, rheumatism, and general disorder. Pigs cared for in this way will not do well and are seldom profit bringers.

There is some cause for those runty pigs at the dams side. Like enough he is being cheated and crowded out by one of his stealthy mates. Look well to this. If he is given a chance he is worth as much as his mates. Best remove the one that is cheating him at the nipple to a place by itself and feed it well, and give the runt the two nipples. We oftentimes do this to save the runt pig.

If you have not provided for a summer shade for the hogs on your farm

BLOODED STOCK

you ought to do so this spring. On farms where a strip of woodland still stands uncleared, this need but give little concern, for there is no more ideal place for hog, than this. Any farm can be fitted with a plot of ground planted into some quick growing forest trees which in a short time will afford shade and an ideal place to feed almost any time in the year.

The birds will soon nest and warble from these treetops, and along with the healthy conditions of the hogs in such surroundings will make the owner feel impressed with the pleasure as the profit there is in keeping hogs in such a manner.

Hogs that must lay out in the open sun or resort to the dusty interior of a hog house orlea of some out building during summer weather certainly does not keep in good condition to ward off disease. We have seen many a neglected hedge row serving a soothing purpose in summer to a herd of hogs, even though it did not add greatly to the dignity of the farm. Yet the owner showed humanity which soars above in leaving it stand. Hogs suffer more than we really know from heat, and especially, that are being finished out with a corn diet principally for summer markets. Look after this on your farms this season, you hog raisers.

Send in your clubs now, the pigs are about ready for shipment.

Feed tankage if you want strong, healthy pigs.

Tecumseh and Sunshine strains of Poland-Chinas is the blood that Theo. Voglsberg is offering for sale. He says that they are fine.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Looking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

PURE BRED DUROC-JERSEY PIGS.

As fine as the country can produce. Prices that will surprise anybody. Maule, Nye and Elbertson blood. Pigs 7 to 12 weeks a specialty. One service boar—a fine individual. Reference—Gettysburg National Bank.

H. J. VanDyke, R. D. 6, Gettysburg, Pa.

BULL BOARS SHORT-HORNS AND POLLED DURHAMS, DUROC-JERSEYS, SHROPSHIRE.

Prices Reasonable. Catalogue.
S. R. QUICK & SONS, Indianapolis, Ind

Going to The Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of **FALL PIGS NOW READY.**

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - ENON, OHIO.

English Berkshires

**BOARS READY FOR SERVICE
GILTS BRED PIGS EITHER SEX**

Prices reasonable. Come and see or write. Shipped 130 head last year, going into the best herds in the country.

FOREST HOME FARM. Purcellville, Va.

Spring Pigs Coming.



We have some of the finest pigs ever on the farm, out of the finest herd of Chester White Sows and sired by the best Boars in the State. Have your order booked early. Come and see and select for yourself or write me, mentioning Blooded Stock.

M. L. Bowersox Bradford, O.

BLOODED STOCK

Balanced Rations,

An Illinois writer gives the following as a good balanced ration for pigs:

In the first place it is necessary to know the age and weight of pigs. Then no given rule will hold good for only a short time as the pigs continually grow and with the growth the ration should be changed to supply the proper nutritive ratio. To balance the ration with oats and corn alone for spring pigs at this time, it would require three of four parts oats to one of corn. A much better ration can be made up by feeding one part corn, one part ground oats and four parts skim-milk.

As the pigs grow older the quantity of skim milk should be reduced, or if the milk is kept up the oats might be reduced.

Skim milk, buttermilk, middlings, shorts and oats are foods, the matter of which is comparatively rich in protein, muscle forming material, and not so rich in Carbo hydrate substances, which go to build up fat and furnish energy used by the body for fuel and for work. Corn is comparatively much richer in Carbo hydrates and not so rich in protein.

The ration for the pigs just weaned should be as nearly as possible like that which they have been having from their mother. A very good ration at this time is middlings one part, corn-meal one part, and skim milk eight parts. If skim milk is not to be had, the ration may be filled out by adding a little more middlings and a little tankage.

As the pigs grow in age and size, the proportion of food rich in protein should be reduced and the proportion rich in Carbo hydrates should be increased.

If the pigs are to be fed for the market the proportion of food rich in protein may gradually be reduced until a few weeks before they go to market when a ration of corn alone may be fed to advantage.

The pigs that are to be kept for breeders should never be fed on a ration made up entirely of corn, but part of their ration should consist of food rich in protein such as shorts, middlings, oats, skim milk, buttermilk, etc.

The amount of these should be greater the younger the pig and should form at least one-half of the ration of mature brood sows.

Another important factor in pig feeding is in furnishing the proper bulk of the feed.

In feeding young pigs and pigs for the market, bulkiness should be avoided, but at other times during the life of the fat hogs and especially of the brood sows, bulkiness is very desirable. This may be had by taking some chaffed clover that has been either steamed or

soaked in boiling water. The hulls in the ground oats also furnish bulk, but where oats are fed to young pigs where bulk is not desired the hull should be ground very fine, when so ground oats may be substituted for shorts or middlings.

Pumpkins make a very good feed during the winter months. They not only furnish bulk and succulence to the food but they also furnish considerable nutriment and tends to destroy worms, that swine are very frequently infested with.

During the season when pastures are green or growing there is no other balancer equal to them, they furnish the bulk, the succulence and the balance to the grain feed at the least expense, and are a great benefit to the health of the animal.

The saving in grinding corn over feeding it whole is about equal to the cost of grinding. But another important factor to consider here is the amount of food that is consumed over and above that which is required to support the (continued on page 17)

A rare chance to get a high class large English Berkshire boar, pure imported stock, is offered in this issue by C. W. Hutchinson, Hebron, Conn

Burlington Co. Herd Duroc-Jersey Swine

A choice lot of November and Spring Hgs. Pigs in pairs and trios not kin. No other breed kept on the farm. Write to

HUDSON B. HAINES,
R. F. D. No. 1, Mt. Holly, N. J.

FOR SALE

One-half interest in the show and breeding boar Perfection Sunshine to close a partnership. Perfection Sunshine was first in aged class at Indiana State Fair in 1902. Sired by Chief Perfection, 2nd dam sired Ideal Sunshine. One yearling boar ready for service, large and growthy. Pigs of all ages. Also White Wyandotte Eggs of the stay white kind. Write for prices and mention blooded stock.

MARTIN WORL, - Hagerstown, Ind.

SPRING LAKE FARM LARGE ENGLISH YORKSHIRES

I offer for sale at attractive prices over 100 February and March farrowed pigs. These are from mature sows (Imported and Canadian bred) and are the best I have ever raised. Pairs and trios not at all. I will ship pigs on approval to responsible farmers. Scotch Collies. Silver Laced Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

H. T. MORGAN,
Mt. Morris, - Mich.

WEST VIEW HERD OF POLAND-CHINA SWINE.

Thirty good sows sired by nine of the leading boars of Ohio and Indiana—Top Chief 49361 (Chief Perfection 2nd 42559), Grand Sunshine 55545, Chief Delight 45359, Chief Climax 47645, Sunshine 1 Know 54427, Big Chief Tec. 2nd 42203. Sows are bred to Chief Surprise 58261, winner at Chicago in '93; Big Perfection 25707, Perfect 1 Know 2nd 25709, High Roller 54861, champion hog at the Ohio State Fair in '93 and also at Illinois State Fair (Big Sunshine 55255). **20 GOOD FALL PIGS** at reasonable prices. 4 good male pigs farrowed in July, good enough to head any herd in the land, sired by Big Chief Tec. 3d and out of a Chief Perfection dam.

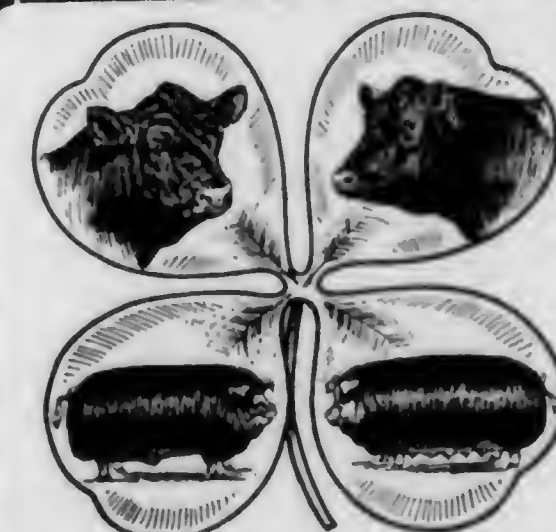
H. A. YOST, Camden, Ohio.

CLOVERDALE HERD=Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppo Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.
A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk
Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few
good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.
Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.



Breeding and Raising Hogs

J. R. Oastler, Crookston, Minn.

This article won the \$100 offered by the International Stock Food Co., Minneapolis, Minn., and we are indebted to this Company who are advertisers in the columns for it. Write them for a copy of their \$3000.00 Stock Book.

None of our domestic animals can accommodate himself more easily to circumstances than the hog. Provided with food and shelter he is equally contented whether a native of sunny Kansas or of the rigid climate of Canada. The old adage that "circumstances alter cases" applies pertinently to any case devoted to hog raising, for the most successful method of housing and feeding hogs in the Red River Valley or Canada might prove a complete failure if carried out in the corn fields of the South. The hog is pre-eminently an animal of home consumption, and the kinds of feed which he can manufacture into pork with the greatest profit are generally grown in his native locality.

Before investing in swine it is necessary to have some shelter and yards provided. One of the secrets to success in hog raising is to have a place for every animal and every animal in its place. If it is otherwise your disposition, as well as that of the hogs, will be ruined, for nothing can be more provoking than a hog out of its place. A high naturally well-drained site should be chosen for the piggery and it should be convenient to the house. In the South a small isolated shanty may be considered a luxury, but in the North the man who intends to go into hog raising permanently must provide a comfortable, continuous shelter for his hogs. There is no material difference between the temperature of the hog and his master, and if it is too cold for the attendant to work in comfort it is certainly too cold for the hogs. Of course the hog will live through a great deal of cold, but instead of utilizing his food for the production of pork it is consumed in generating heat.

I know that many advocate entirely separate buildings for sleeping and feeding quarters, and while I do not object to these, yet for hog raising in all of its phases I prefer the old-fashioned pen with its feed troughs in front. This system is not considered objectionable in the case of horses or cattle and if the same standard of cleanliness is

BLOODED STOCK

maintained in the piggery the hogs will not suffer. It is very important, however, to have the piggery situated so that there can be yard built on each side and have the clover pasture and green fields as close by as possible.

I have found 32 feet the most convenient width for a piggery building. It can be extended as long as desired, but to keep ten breeding sows and their progeny in comfort it should be at least 80 feet long. This width of a building gives room for a 6-foot passage down the center and a row of pens on each side. I like a frame building best, and would use 14-foot studding so as to give ample room for a loft above for storing away straw and grain. For the walls a course of rough lumber, next the studding, a course of good felt paper, and a course of siding outside and a course of matched lumber on the inside of the studding makes a building as warm as is necessary except in extremely cold weather. The south side of the building I would divide into pens each 8 feet wide for the use of the brood sows. On the north side I would make at one end a room 6 feet wide for use as a feed room. Adjoining this I would have a pen for the boar 10 feet wide and then I would divide the remaining 64 feet into two large pens for the finishing of the young hogs for the market.

I would have a window every 8 feet on each side so as to give abundant light for the passage in the center. I would make a cement floor in the pens. I would make a plank floor and have it raised, to a distance 6 feet from the wall, 4 inches, so as to make a sleeping platform for them. I would use plank for all partitions as the hogs will soon break through 1-inch lumber. For feeding arrangements I have yet to find anything more serviceable than the old-fashioned feed trough in front of each pen. For the breeding sows it should be on hinges so as to swing back behind the trough and keep back the hogs until the feed is ready.

Ventilation is one of the important features in a building. The "hog odor" so prominent in many piggeries has led many to have unfavorable opinions regarding swine. The "King system" of ventilation is the simplest and most satisfactory one in use at present. In this system the ventilating flue taking in fresh air opens on the outside near the ground and the flue is continued in the wall opening on the inside near the ceiling; the flue for letting the foul air out opens near the floor. If not interfered with by other drafts, this system works all right. I would have the windows hung on hinges and in summer keep them open and tack a linen sack over to keep out the flies.

No piggery is complete without having a constant supply of water in it. The hogs drink a great deal of water in warm weather, and nothing is more tiresome than carrying water or swill to satisfy a hungry lot of swine.

The breeder must decide individually which breed of swine he prefers. Numerous experiments have proved that there is no great economic difference between our popular breeds of swine, and in the pork market at present well fitted hogs of any breed bring the same

price. Individuals of the same breed have shown greater variations in the economical productions of pork than those of different breeds, teaching us that type rather than the breed is the important factor, not that breeding is unimportant but the different breeds have nearly kept pace with each other in their improvements.

I would select sows of uniform type and good breeding from some reliable breeder. I would prefer to buy sows about six months of age as one can then judge fairly accurately how they will turn out, and they can generally be bought cheaper than at breeding age. I have found that medium sized sows make the best mothers. I used to have a fancy for very large sows but so many of them have proved poor mothers that I became discouraged. The first thing I watch in purchasing a sow is to see if she stands straight and clean on her legs. If they are crooked she is too weak in bone and digestive capacity to ever make a good mother. She should have twelve teats, and if her dam has been a prolific breeder it is so much better. I find swine very prepotent in transmitting their good qualities to their offspring. I would not have a cross wild sow, but if purchased when young their disposition can be improved. She should have a fairly short head and fine neck neatly

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants. A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under-a-year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6, Connersville, Ind.

20 CHESTER WHITE BOARS.

Sired by Look On 12455, 1st Premium Boar under 6 mos. Indiana State Fair, 1902. His get won two First, two second and one third at Indiana State Fair, 1903. Write your wants. Address

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS FOR SALE

Five Spring Boars, Forty Fall Pigs, both sexes. Will be sold cheap if taken quick.

JOHN S. REED, Springport, Ind.

BLOODED STOCK

blended with the shoulders, which should not be conspicuously prominent. She should have a straight strong back, deep roomy sides, and long well developed hams. Avoid a sow that is too closely and compactly built, and do not breed until one year old.

I like the boar to be on the large side with a strong, hearty, active masculine appearance. He should have a strong head and in a grown boar a full, well-crested neck. It is especially important that he have a straight strong back and full deep ham and be well covered with a coat of fairly fine hair, and have an elastic skin. I have never found a hog with a harsh, board-like skin a good breeder.

The boar should be kept separate from the sows except when in service. They worry themselves and often become useless if left with the sows all the time. In both the sow and the boar there should be the harmonious blending of all the good features which we term "quality," something that can be readily seen but is hard to describe. It is better if the boar is not used until he is twelve months old. Early mating reduces the size and stamina.

In breeding hogs for pork, I would raise two litters each year except from one good sow which I would breed only once a year and use her progeny to keep up and increase the number of the herd. I would have the spring pigs come the last of March; wean the litters when two months old and then turn the sows out to clover pasture as soon as bred. If the pasture is supplemented with a light grain ration of almost any kind of grain, the sows will do well, for with plenty of exercise and liberty they will keep healthy. About two weeks before farrowing time I would bring them in and give each a separate pen; bed with chaff or cut straw lightly, and feed a ration composed of one-half bran and shorts mixed to a thin slop with either skim milk or water. Feed very lightly for the first few days after farrowing but give all the sweet milk or water she will take. After the pigs are three weeks old it is safe to feed the sow all she will eat—there is nothing I like better than shorts and sweet milk. Let the sow have the run of a yard after the pigs are a few days old, and give them liberty until it freezes up.

I have found nothing better for preventing scours than some crushed oat and barley slop, run through a screen to remove most of the hulls, placed in a low trough in a corner of the pen. The young pigs go for this greedily. At two months old they are ready to wean, and I put them in the two large pens, culling out the weaker ones and putting them in a couple of pens made vacant by grouping three agreeable sows together. It requires much more skill to raise young pigs in the winter than in summer. After taking them away from their dams, I like to feed them warm new milk for their first meal and after that warm skim-milk with a good sprinkling of shorts in it, increasing the quantity of shorts each day until it is about the consistency of thin porridge. I would mix a quart of oil meal with each barrel of feed and have a box in the corner of each pen containing wood ashes, charcoal, and a little salt and sulphur.

When the pigs are three months old or a little later, make a ration composed of equal parts of shorts and either crushed wheat and barley. If some unthreshed peas have been stored in the 'ft, there is nothing which will do

the young more good than to throw them in a forkful every day. I would let them out into the yard when the weather was suitable. When five months old I would confine them in their pens and change the ration to a mixture composed of equal parts—by weight—of shorts, crushed barley and corn; feed four times a day all they will eat up clean and insist on regularity and quietness in the piggery. I have seen the whole piggery disturbed and made discontented by the attendant rattling a pail half an hour after feeding.

At the end of six months they should weigh 190 to 200 pounds. I have sometimes had them weigh more than that when fed milk and good house slop right along, but when one is raising many there is seldom enough to go around. I would expect to raise 70 pigs from the 10 sows the first litter. I have frequently had good Yorkshire sows raise a dozen pigs after first litter, but if they would average 7 or 8 under winter and summer conditions, I would be satisfied. It surprises one when he figures up how the average is cut down by poor sows; probably 4 of the 10 sows would raise 10 or 11 pigs but there will always be some sows which prove almost a failure. It is the number of pigs a sow raises, not the number farrowed, that is the important consideration.

For the spring litters a different method is pursued. As soon as the pasture comes up good, the young pigs are moved out to it. For a hog pasture I prefer a field about 100 yards wide, fenced with a good hog-proof fence on the sides, and it is a good precaution to string a barbed wire along about 4 inches from the ground to prevent the hogs from rooting under the fence. For the cross fence I would use light,

sharp-pointed posts; drive them in the ground two rods apart and staple a strong hog fence on them. I would put three or more strands of barbed wire on this so as to give the hogs a wholesome respect for it. Two men with a chain and lever can build this fence in a few minutes.

Keep the brood sows and the young hogs separate as the growing pigs will have to receive a good grain ration with the pasture to keep them growing well. I have never yet had young pigs satisfy me when kept on pasture alone. The kind of grain fed is not so important as in winter. A ration composed of equal parts of crushed barley and shorts mixed with skim-milk or buttermilk is my favorite ration. They must not be fed too liberally either or they will become too lazy to pasture well.

I castrate all the boars two weeks after weaning.

The size of the pasture depends of course on the quality of the clover crop. I would try to arrange it so that I would only have to move the fence twice to give them fresh pasture. I would sow some rape in the spring and have it ready for the hogs in August. Seven acres of rape should do to finish off the 70 young porkers until they were five and a half months old when I would bring them in and feed a full ration of equal parts of barley, corn and shorts; I would cut some rape and bring into the yard for them to pick over.

Care, constant care, is one of the great secrets in successful hog raising. It is this watchful care 365 days in the year which worries people of stock. It is only the man who likes it that will find pleasure and profit in hog raising, and certainly none of our farm animals make the same gain for the food consumed as the hog.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gilts for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred. COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.



Apiary Stock Farm--Large Yorkshires

I have some of the finest young gilts I ever raised, which I am prepared to breed to a young Canadian Bred Boar at prices that will please you. Also other stock of all ages for sale cheap.

H. F. STRANG, Mgr., PLAINWELL, MICHIGAN.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE bred Right, Built Right, Priced Right. 110 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year-old herd boar, "Guth 12495," for sale. Angus herd numbers 125 head. 25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

T. A. STEVENSON. R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.



SOLD OUT OF SPRING PIGS.

But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from my best matured sows. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish hound and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.

JAMES FISHER, Breeder of Chester Whites, EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 15796, one of the best sows in the State, has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 5717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites. Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months. F. W. LEVINS, Box 24, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES... Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire. CHAS. S. SNOOK, Utica Mills, Md.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9739, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants. E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

Field Notes

M. B. Truebenbach is offering a few gilts bred to Grand Sunshine, the largest hog living of that strain. The sows are immunes and worth your attention. Look up the adv. at once.

Beef meal can be had for about \$1.70 per cwt. Every breeder should feed it to the growing pigs to develop bone and muscle.

Any breeder wanting to build up a herd of strong, growthy hogs can not spend money to a better advantage than by investing in Tankage and Beef Meal.

Profitable Pork Production is the title of a little book being sent out by Darling & Co. Union Stock Yards, Chicago. We would like our readers to send for a copy. It gives some valuable information for swine feeders.

Rood Bros., Lake Park, Iowa, are out this month with a fine array of Duroc Jerseys. They have made quite a reputation for high class animals.

After a long period of investigation, tankage is acknowledged to be the greatest feed known for developing bone and muscle. Every breeder should use it.

The Orchard Hill Farm, North Kingsville, Ohio, are advertising Chester White pigs in this issue. The adv. will not appear again. Write them at once.

EGGS FOR HATCHING Single Comb Buff Leghorns. My birds are gems of beauty. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 per 30. Harry W. Rawe, 1206 1/2 John St., Newport, Ky.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, WHITE GUINEAS, PEKIN DUCKS.

Only first-class fowls kept and for sale. Eggs for hatching. Write for prices. H. E. FLOOD, Warrenton Grove, Ill.

PIT GAMES. The most famous scum in America. Send for full information and state what you want. Our Games always win their battles.

JEFF FLEMING, BLAKELY, GEORGIA.

Money in the Genus. O. I. C. Swine. Pigs for sale from thoroughbred stock, circular free also eggs from **White Wyandott** hens pure strain. 15 for \$1.25, 30 for \$2.50 for \$3, or 100 for \$5 in light boxes. Write M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines Ia.

BARRED ROCKS

The kind that lays eggs and grows big. Farm raised. \$1.00 per setting; 3 settings for \$2.25.

F. E. MONINGER, Breeder of Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks. EVANSPOET, OHIO.

POULTRY SUCCESS

The 20th Century Poultry Magazine. Fifteenth year. 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated. Best known writers. Up-to-date and helpful. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry. 50 cents a year.

Special Introduction Offer—10 months 25 cents, including large practical illustrated poultry book free. 4 months trial 10 cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free.

Poultry Success Co., Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio.

BLOODED STOCK

One of the oldest and best known herds of Chester Whites in Ohio, is that owned by M. L. Bowersox, of Bradford. Animals from this



Parties having a good Chester White sow due to farrow in May for sale should look up the adv. of E. G. Gardner, of Brille, N. J.

The famous old herd of Chester Whites is being advertised by William J. Cloud in this issue. This herd was founded in the early days in the history of the breed, and has been the starting point of many herds and the foundation blood of the early herd all over the U. S., came from the famous Clifton Farms, owned by the Clouds.

To the Public:—I desire to say in Blooded Stock that I have been breeding O. I. C. hogs for 19 years and in this time I have gained many friends throughout the U. S. I have shipped to all parts of the U. S. with good success, have not lost a pig. They always are reported O. K. This indeed is very encouraging to a breeder that ships as many pigs in a year as I do, my main aim and object is to give value received and deal fair with my customers.

Inquiries are answered promptly, but I do not bother any man, writing prices away up and then the next time come down if the order does not come.

Prices quoted are the lowest at which first class stock can be furnished for, and I stand by them. It always pays to buy the best at a few dollars extra, I have the kind of a Chester White that will pay any farmer to buy a pair and make money as well as the finest up-to-date breeder. If persons wanting the first blood obtainable, address M. L. Bowersox, Bradford, Ohio.

On this issue of the Blooded Stock appears the advertisement of Mr. John Schowalter, who resides at Cook, Neb., proprietor and breeder of Golden Banner herd of fine Duroc Jersey Swine. Mr. Schowalter has been in the fancy breeding business for years and is regarded one of the most leading and reliable breeders in his state. His herd is in a fine healthy condition, composed of leading strains, such as Jumbo Red, Orion and Dandelion. He has already 65 early spring pigs, sired by Jumbo Giant, No. 24449, he by Jumbo Red, No. 7973, the great Duroc male that weighed nearly 1,100.

Most of his sows always produce large litters, he is taking order now for spring pigs, he can furnish fine boars, "herd headers," he also can re-breed some of his tried brood sows for fall litters if one so desires. He can ship out good growthy, active fall boars, now he has six left sired by X-Ray, No. 20671. His great herd boar Jumbo Giant a fine breeder very lengthy and heavy bone fellow will be for sale this season. Any one wishing to procure good stock should write or better visit Mr. Schowalter, he would be pleased to meet you

in Ohio, is that herd have been winning or producing the winners at many of the fairs. The illustration represents the type of hogs to be found in this herd. You will find his advertisement in this issue. Write Mr. Bowersox at once, stating the kind of porkers you are in need of.

and always regards answering inquiries a pleasure.

H. J. Van Dyke, is offering a few head of high class Duroc Jersey for sale in this issue. Eastern breeders looking for fine stock should write him at once.

Eggs for Hatching of Wyandotts, Cochins, Brahmas, Leghorns, Rocks, Blue Andalusins. Catalogue free. J. M. NYCE, Hatfield, Pa.

Eggs for Hatching from Barred Plymouth Rocks that will score 90 points or more. \$1.50 per 13, \$2.50 per 30. H. A. YOST, Camden, Ohio.

Buff Rocks exclusively—Rich Golden Buff true Rock shape, great layers, no underweight birds 10 years careful breeding; eggs \$1.50 per 10, \$2.50 per 30. JNO. F. WINTER, Wooster, Ohio.

PILES Sufferers read "Temple of Life" 24 pages about danger of operation. How to avoid by home cure. Book free. Write full particulars. Hermit Remedy Co., 62 Bell Block, Elkhart, Ind.

A QUICK, SHARP CUT burr much less than a brace, crush or tear. Done with the DEHORNING KEYSTONE KNIFE. It is the safest, quick, sharp cut. Cuts from four sides at once. Cannot crush or tear. Most humane method of dehorning known. Took highest award World's Fair. Write for free circular before buying. M. T. PHILLIPS, Box 21, Pomona, Pa.

No Cold Corners In Iowa Round Incubators No half warmed eggs. By "round" system every egg gets same heat—bigger per cent of eggs hatched. Special regulator overcomes atmospheric changes. Free catalog tells the whole story. IOWA INCUBATOR COMPANY, BOX 247, DES MOINES, IOWA

NO GAS TO KILL

Very little lamp gas in an incubator egg chamber often kills every corn. No gas can possibly creep into the

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR because it's heated by our rustless, heavy copper hot water circulator. Don't waste money and lose good eggs experimenting with poor incubators. Send for free catalogue, \$2.50 and learn why the Sure Hatch hatches sure. Sure Hatch Incubator Co., Clay Center, Neb. and Indianapolis, Ind.

POULTRY MAGAZINE, Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is THE POULTRY TRIBUNE, nicely illustrated, brimful each month of information on how to care for Poultry and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address, R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

BLOODED STOCK

O. P. C. Association.

(concluded from page 13)

live weight of the animal body. If the pigs can be made to eat more by grinding corn, of course there would be considerable advantage in doing so. By grinding out a much greater percentage is saved than by grinding corn, because the oat grain is comparatively small and has a very hard, thick hull, consequently is so bad a feed to use whole as it is not so easily masticated.

By soaking feed there is always an advantage gained over feeding dry, by soaking it must not be understood that it should be fed in the form of a thin slop. Better results are obtained by simply adding enough water to wet the food and letting the pig go to a trough or spring and help himself to clean, fresh water.

LARGE - BONED ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Representing the best blood obtainable. Choice individuals for sale. Have a fine lot of spring pigs for sale. Prices right. Come and see. We ship nothing but the best stock. Write to JNO. G. HILLER, - - Hilton, S. C.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved CHESTER WHITES

now on seven farms. Chesters in variety and large numbers. Best of breeding. Big litters (42 pigs from three sows). Express paid on pigs ordered before June 1st. If we can't suit you try others. Ctr. free. Write N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

CHESTER WHITES—all ages POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old Very fine quality and from the greatest show herd in the East. C. K. CRESSMAN, Pleasant Valley, Pa.

POLAND CHINAS. With size and finish Pigs by Double U. S. Chief 26375 and Mar. 27275, Prince Jumbo, the giant. Most Black Mischief Marker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. 3 to 4 month pigs with pedigree \$10 each, also B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns. A. F. SIEFKER, Schluerburgh, Mo.

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM

BERKSHIRES Bred sows all sold. We are now booking orders for spring pigs out of a grand lot of sows and sired by Black Premier 63321 1st prize boar at Ohio and Michigan State fairs last fall and spring. Brooks Combination, a full brother of the famous Combination. Prices reasonable. J. M. Hodson, Mgr., Montpelier, Ohio

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Manor Faithful imp. weight 1100 pounds. Earl Princess of Elfton by Esau, imp. weight 500 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double g. son of Loyal Berks. the sire of more winners and producers of winners than any other British Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein-Friesian Cattle. URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

The Executive Committee of the Ohio Poland China Record Company met at the secretary's office in Dayton, Ohio, March 11, 1904, and together with the secretary went carefully over the business of the company as left by the former secretary, Carl Freigau, and found that there was but a small amount coming to the company in full settlement of the company's business which would in all amount to about \$65, which will be satisfactorily settled.

The committee found pedigrees on file for the completion of volume 25, which is now closed, and which is in the hands of the printer and will be completed as rapidly as possible.

The committee found that there were now on file several hundred pedigrees for Volume 26, and that they were coming daily at a rate scarcely equalled for a like period of this company in all the years of its past history.

The committee desires to state to its patrons that both these volumes will be out as soon as they can be gotten off the press, and those having pedigrees that they wish printed in volume 26, should send them to the secretary as soon as they can do so, in order that they may appear in that volume.

The committee ordered a dividend of twenty per cent in volume 25, to the stockholders, which will be delivered to the same soon as the same is completed. Also ordered volumes 23 and 24 put on the list as a premium, and now any volume you want except volume 1 will be sold to anyone sending six or more pedigrees at one time with fee for same, provided we have the number you want in stock.

W. B. Wallace,
J. M. Klever,
L. C. Nixon,
Executive Committee.

Dayton, Ohio.
—Mr. A. M. Brown, the new secretary, writes that he is bringing up the delayed work as rapidly as possible. He found 2,000 pedigrees awaiting examination when he took the office and has since received 1,000 more

A \$ 75,000. Prize.

Some public spirited men in St. Louis, to promote interest in the great World's Fair which opens in May, have organized a contest which is open to everyone in the world as to the number in attendance at the fair.

A fac-simile letter from the treasurer of the Missouri Trust Co., of St. Louis, in the possession of the publisher of this paper:

"Certifies that the World's Fair Contest Company, incorporated, has this day deposited with this company \$75,000.00 in gold for the payment of the awards in its contest on a total paid attendance at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904, and that such deposit is held in trust by this company, to be paid by it to such successful contestants as the Committee of Awards may direct."

The judges and other officials of the contest are men who are high in financial and business circles, and men who are prominently connected with the Fair as officers, and also directors and officials in prominent banking institutions in St. Louis.

It is quite an interesting contest, and we suggest that any of our readers interested write to the World's Fair Contest Co., for full information, addressing your letters to St. Louis, U. S. A.

A breed of swine known as the "Large Blacks" has been imported to the experiment station at Ottawa, Ont. Experiments have been made in growing them for two or three years, with a view to test their value in making bacon. The conclusion has been reached by the authorities of the station that they do not answer the purpose as well as either the Large Improved Yorkshires or the Tamworths. It would seem, therefore, a waste of time and money to try to add this breed to those that we have already in the country.

May and June are the months that buyers are out looking for stock, see that you have a good attractive adv. in Blooded Stock.

Advertise in BLOODED STOCK

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kunej, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts. but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few, but choice Holstein Calves: sals faction guaranteed.

G.B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. **FARM NEWS** (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. **FARM AND TRADE**, Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co., 94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than anywhere else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolinas Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO., 61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

I AM A DRUGGIST.

For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1,000.00 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than John's Stomach Tablets. I offer to send to all who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. **John's Stomach Tablets** cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all ailments caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do this by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

BLOODED STOCK

Cheapest Feed for Swine.

W. J. KENNEDY, Iowa Experiment Station.

A subscriber writing to Wallace's Farmer: "I have nothing in the shape of feed except prairie hay. I have it all to buy until I can raise some. I happened to be one of those unlucky fellows that was on a flat farm and did not raise anything much but water grass. I want to know what kind of different feed to buy so that I can get through this spring and summer with the most gain and largest profit. Will have eighteen brood sows and will have about four acres to put in a mixture of rape, oats and barley, and expect to sow some rape along the fence to cut for the hogs. I want to know how much of the different feeds you would recommend for me to buy to care for the sows and say eighty pigs. The sows will farrow the last of April or the first of May. How much feed would you advise me to buy of different kinds to feed until the first of September. Now at present prices I can get corn at 40 cents per bu., not very good; B middlings at \$19 per ton; A middlings at \$22 per ton; oats at 36 cents per bushel; bran at \$18 per ton; Swift's digester tankage at \$37 per ton (60 per cent protein); Swift's digester tankage (special) at \$34 per ton (50 per cent protein)."

Your subscriber is in the position that a great many other unfortunate farmers are who suffered from the floods or the storms. It certainly is very trying for a man to have to purchase all of his stuffs until another crop matures. The very cheapest must be used. He should aim to carry his sows and their young along as cheaply as possible until new feed is at hand. Still, it would be very poor policy to underfeed either brood sows or little pigs. No two kinds respond more quickly to liberal feeding and deteriorate so fast when underfed. From now until grass season arrives they must be maintained almost solely on grain unless some slops from hotels or restaurants can be had from the local town. These oftentimes afford a cheap source of feed for swine.

Of the various feed stuffs mentioned at the prices quoted corn is the cheapest, but it can not be used as the sole ration due to the fact that it is too much of a fattening food for brood sows. Oats at 30 cents per bushel are very expensive and should not be used. The bran at \$18 per ton can be used in conjunction with the corn for the brood sows. In this respect it is cheaper than the middlings. For the young pigs, however, it is too bulky, this must give away to middlings. It is hard to say which of the grade of the middlings is the better and cheaper without seeing them. The finer and whiter middlings are generally the better from a feeding standpoint. From a protein standpoint the \$37 tankage is much cheaper than the \$34 brand. Some of the tankage can be added to the corn ration at a profit. Gluten feed, when it can be purchased for \$20 per ton, will make a cheap source of protein to add to the corn for both brood sows and little pigs.

For the brood sow a ration of four parts corn, one part bran, and one part tankage fed in the form of a slop, or a ration of equal parts corn and gluten feed should give good results until they are about ten weeks old. A ration of four parts corn and one part tankage should also give good results.

The rape will furnish an early summer feed, and should be used. The

oats and barley are also good. Some sweet corn will furnish good feed from about the 10th of August until the other corn is ready for use.

Not New, But True.

Daniel Webster once said about a certain political proposition that "There were many new things about it, and many true things, but the trouble was that the true things were not new, and the new things were not true," a philosophy which shows that Webster's fame and reputation were not unmerited.

The Vitae-Ore advertisement which appears in these columns from month to month is not a new offer. It is the same 30-day-trial-no-pay-unless-benefited offer which the readers of this paper have seen and read for the last three or four years' time, and which many hundreds have accepted, and are not sorry that they did so. It is of the kind that would appeal strongly to Webster, in that it is not new but all true. Vitae-Ore has been before the public for three decades, and its newness has long since worn off, and its worth been thoroughly established by the experience of the many thousands of sick and ailing people who have sought its aid. It has seen medicines come and go, but has gone right along, growing in popularity from month to month, year to year, always satisfying, always doing as advertised.

The proprietors, the Theo. Noel Co., Vitae-Ore Bldg., Chicago, want you to try it. You don't pay a cent unless you are benefited; two cents postage upon your request for the treatment is all you need to get. Why should you hesitate?

Exercising brood sows cannot be given to much attention in the winter season. More pigs are probably lost from want of exercise on the part of the dams during the period of gestation than from any other cause. A prolonged spell of cold weather, such as we have recently passed through, inclines brood sows, and in fact all kinds of pigs, to spend much of the time lying in their quarters. It may be necessary, therefore, to resort to certain devices such as scattering grain in the straw or on the manure heap, to cause them to leave their sleeping places and take that exercise which is so necessary to their welfare and also to that of their progeny.

FENCE! STRONGEST MADE. Bull Strong, Chickens Tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully Warranted. Catalog Free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 90 Winchester, Indiana, U. S. A.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS

Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughlybred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs. 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Bull and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens. Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa. Address C. H. DILDINE, Route No. 1, Rohrsburg, Pa.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and ready for service. Guernsey Calves. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale. P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.

BERKSHIRE SWINE

and FANCY POULTRY

E. B. BARNETT, R. F. D. No. 1, MICHIGANTOWN, INDIANA



Young stock for sale from the best strains.

BRED RIGHT.

RIDGEVILLE,

RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM,

ED. E. HIATT,

Breeder and Shipper of High-Class Large

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE SWINE

Some elegant young boars large enough for service

PRICES RIGHT.

INDIANA.

...WOODSIDE STOCK FARM...

J. W. TAYLOR & SONS, PROPS., CRAWFORDSVILLE, R. D. NO. 4, IND.

We have 35 Chester White Sows bred for Spring farrow ready to ship.

25 Shropshire Ewes, bred.

40 Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

All first-class stock and will be sold reasonable. Write us at once.

Turkey Talk.

Turkey prices for the past two years have been an incentive to raise more turkeys than ever this year, and we hope this will be the banner year for turkey growers. Undoubtedly the wandering bronze turkeys have been responsible for more quarrels between neighbors than boundary fences. Where flocks of turkeys join forces and feed out of the best corn field all fall there is usually trouble at the round-up in establishing ownership. To guard against this mark all turkeys as soon as hatched with a small punch in the web of the foot. Older turkeys can be marked with a daub of bright colored paint.

Do not cut the feathers on the wings of turkey hens that are to be used as mothers. You deprive them of the best protection for poulters in case of rain. If you wish to yard the turkeys make four holes in a shingle to fit over the wings. Across the back pass a stout string of cloth through one hole and down around the wing, putting it up through the other and tying on top. This prevents raising their wings to fly.

It is claimed that turkeys will not fly over a fence with a barb wire at the top, but ours will.

Cut the spurs of the old gobbler before he injures the hens, and do not mate a heavy gobbler with young hens.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

10c. A YEAR.

THE DIXIE HOME MAGAZINE.

Largest, brightest and finest ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE in the world for 10 cents a year, to introduce it ONLY. It is bright and up-to-date. Tells all about Southern home life. It is full of engravings of grand scenery, buildings and famous people. Send at once, 10c a year postpaid anywhere in the U. S., Canada and Mexico. 6 years 50c. Or, club of 6 names 50c., 12 for \$1.00. Send us a club. Money back if not delighted. Stamps taken. Cut this out. Send to day.

THE DIXIE HOME, Birmingham, Alabama.

When writing mention Blooded Stock.

VIRGINIA HOMES.

You learn all about Va. lands, soil, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the VIRGINIA FARMER. Send 10c. for 3 months subscription to

BOX B. S., FARMER CO., EMPORIA, VA.

THE SOUTHERN FARMER

ATHENS, GA.

The best of the Southern farm papers. Greatly improved and full of the highest class of agricultural matter.

Subscription
50 CENTS A YEAR

The Southern Farmer and Blooded Stock both two years for one dollar. \$1.00 for two papers for two years. Subscribe now. Sample copies sent on request.

Relief

From Headache and Neuralgia

In a Few Minutes After Taking

Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. Chronic Case Cured.

"I cannot speak to highly of your remedies and I will always tell my friends how much they have done for my husband and myself for sudden attacks of headaches, neuralgia and rheumatic pains. There is nothing equal to Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are simply splendid and give relief in fifteen or twenty minutes. I used to be subject to attacks of headache, which had become chronic, and I took a course of Nerve and Nerve and Liver Pills in connection with the Anti-Pain Pills. The result is I now have very little trouble in that way. My husband has also taken these remedies and praises them very highly. We always have some of both kinds of pills in the house, and do not feel that we could get along without them.—MRS. KATE K. JOHNSON, McClellandville, Delaware.

There are many reasons why you should take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, but the best reason is that they will give you almost instant relief from headache or other pain. In cases of chronic headache, when the sufferer knows an attack is coming on, a Pain Pill will usually prevent it entirely. In cases of extreme nervous exhaustion, when the brain is too tired and the body too nervous to rest, an Anti-Pain Pill will soothe the nerves so that sleep may come. They never fail, yet contain no opiates and are non-laxative.

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are non-laxative; contain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

\$1 Our Great Co-Operative Club \$1

If you will send us only \$1.00 and the names of ten friends or neighbors whom you believe will be interested in a journal standing for the farmer's best interests, you can have these five great periodicals—each stands at the head of its class.

Farmer's Voice and National Rural Weekly \$.60

For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all news.

Wayside Tales—America's Great Short Story Magazine. 1.00

A monthly magazine of high class short stories. Its moral tone is high and the quality of its literature as fine as that of the leading monthlies. Its stories are written by the best story tellers and are rarely interesting and improving.

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The oldest and best poultry journal in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands at the head of its class.

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A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household.

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The leading Floral Magazine of America. For Vick's you may substitute Green's Fruit Grower, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

Sample copies of Farmer's Voice FREE. Liberal terms to Agents.

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\$1.00

If you send us ten names of farmers whom you believe will be interested in our paper.

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YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE.



YOU are to be the one to say whether it is or it isn't; whether you will or you won't; whether we are right or wrong. We leave it to you entirely, for you to decide. The only evidence we want to submit is a dollar package of **VITÆ-ORE**, which package we want you to use, and at our risk. All we ask is a fair verdict. We say, if you are sick, that **VITÆ-ORE** will cure you! We say that one package will prove to you that it is the remedy for your case and condition. If it does not, you to be the judge, we want nothing from you.

READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

WE will send to every subscriber or reader of **Vitæ-Ore**, or worthy person recommended by a subscriber, a full-sized one dollar package of **VITÆ-ORE** by mail postpaid sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs or dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. **Read** this over again carefully and understand that we ask our pay **when it has done you good and not before**. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you you pay us nothing. **VITÆ-ORE** is a natural, hard, adamantine rock-like substance—mineral—**Ore**—mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidation. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 300 gallons of the most powerful, efficacious mineral water drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as **Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Stomach Disorders, La Grippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility**, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package will deny after using. **Vitæ-Ore** has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, and will reach every case with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines or doctor's prescriptions, which it is possible to procure.

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of this paper, if you will give it a fair trial. **Send for a \$1 package at our risk.** You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. **We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit.** Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try **Vitæ-Ore** on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic obstinate cases. **We mean just what we say** in this announcement, and will do just what we agree. Write today for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so we know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude, of every living person who desires better health, or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world, and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package.

THIS MAN TRIED IT AND IS NOT SORRY.

Your Story Will Be Like This.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
I send you this unsolicited testimonial, hoping that some who have been suffering as I was and who like myself have been spending their money with doctors and druggists and receiving no relief, may know what **Vitæ-Ore** has done for me. I was run down and unable to leave my room for months and members of my family had despaired of my recovery. At first I suffered a severe pain in the region of the heart and my physician, who has been our family physician for perhaps twenty years, pronounced my ailment Heart Trouble, and after several days and several prescriptions, each costing from forty to ninety cents and a dollar a visit for the doctor, he told me my heart was not affected but he thought I was taking Typhoid Fever, a very prevalent disease in this city at that time, and after several days this disease failed to develop. He then said I was all run down and must have a tonic, which he prescribed, and which, in the course of five or six weeks, was changed several times, and always with the same result. I still sat in my room in a big rocker, wrapped in a blanket and still too weak to go up and down stairs.
The pain and soreness gradually left my side and finally settled in my back. I was persuaded to try **Vitæ-Ore**, and after taking it in teaspoonful doses, as you direct for ten days or two weeks, I began to feel a change had taken place, my appetite improved, my color, which had been a deadly pallor, was changed to a healthy flush, and by the time I had taken the last of the second package, I felt strong and able to do my day's work. I am a carpenter. I have no objection to this testimonial appearing in my own city or anywhere else, and would gladly meet personally anyone who wishes to know my opinion of **Vitæ-Ore**.
JAMES W. PUSEY,
713 Budd Street.

Not a Penny Unless You are Benefited.

Address **Theo. Noel Company**

B. S. Dept., Vitæ-Ore Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL.

LIBRARY

MAY 2 1904

U. S. Department of Agriculture

BLOODED STOCK

Great Show Hog None Such. Owned by J. D. Midlinger, Decatur, Ind.

May---1904

A Good Thing.

Dear Mr. Editor:-

I thought as I had gotten back from my trip out to Michigan and I had done a little investigating out there and found a good thing that you would like to hear about it.

I have lately been nosing around to see what there is in the way of cream separators. They are the proper thing to have if you are farming it as you should and so thinks I. I'll get one.

The only one out of the whole bunch that struck my fancy and that seemed at all for my medium sized farm was the Superior Cream Separator made by the Superior Fence Machine Co., 332 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

While I was out to Michigan I dropped down to Detroit and visited the factory on Grand River Avenue where these Superior Cream Separators are made. There I met Mr. C. D. Merritt, president of the company that manufactures them. He was good enough to show me how his separator worked and backed up the claims made in his advertising by showing me the hundreds of testimonials he had received. He said every Superior Cream Separator was sold under the company's guarantee that it would give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Mr. Merritt took me all through the factory and showed me how the Superior Cream Separators are made from start to finish. He allowed me to give the separators a thorough test, which I did and found the following to be facts:

The Superior Cream Separator will make a perfect separation of the cream from the milk in from sixty to ninety minutes and that it gets all the cream.

I found that the Superior Cream Separator excelled the high priced machines in the following particulars:

It does not extract the albumen from the milk. It has no complicated machinery. It requires no power to operate it. It is easier to clean and to keep clean. Its various sizes and low prices places it within the reach of every one needing a separator.

It gets all the cream. It does not mix water with the milk. It makes a complete separation in less time. It is made of much better material. It costs no more, and outlasts others. It has no irregular shaped cans. The animal odors and impurities of the milk are forced to escape. Impure water may be used without damage to the milk, as the milk never comes in contact with the water. It is made on scientific principles. It is not a mere "cooler," but a separator.

Here is to your health Mr. Editor, and long life to the Blooded Stock,

Very truly
Your old subscriber,
Carl Schultz.

Cow-Peas and Clover.

I have used clover for pasturage for the last number of years, as alfalfa has never been grown in our part of the country. A number of years ago, I sowed about five acres of alfalfa for an experiment, in which I was very much pleased with it. It proved a success, or would if I had not turned on it to soon. It wants to get a good start before turning on. I think it is the very best of hog pasturage, but where it cannot be grown successfully, I would advise any hog-raiser to have a good clever pasture. For fall pasturage I think cow-

peas are one of the very best pastures any one can use. I got more good out of a few acres of cow-peas than I ever had out of the same number of acres of pasture of any other kind.—Ed. A. Baxter, Proprietor Pawnee Herd, Pawnee, Illinois.

I don't believe in any set-down rule for the care of sow and pigs. I have a coop for each sow and never keep more

than six sows in each yard. At arrowing time I left them choose their own coop and they go in and out as they please. To have plenty of exercise and their own way does them good. I feed shorts, bran, oats and corn at all times when they are hungry. I like the Poland-Chinas that raise two litters and are easy keepers.—John Miller breeder, Rock Valley, Ia.

Get your club in soon for a prize pig from Blooded Stock.

PIG EATING PREVENTED.

Sows eat their pigs because of a lack of protein in their feed. During the period of gestation she has been called upon to supply a large quantity of protein in furnishing material for the growth of her litter and this leaves her with an abnormal appetite for this food element. Our High Protein Tankage containing 60 per cent of digestible protein satisfies this abnormal appetite and saves the pigs. Our Tankage makes more milk, thus giving the pigs a better start, and if its use is continued, promotes perfect proportions, making the animals symmetrical, vigorous and perfect as to health and the power to resist disease in all its forms. Corn becomes a balanced ration. When 100 pounds of our High Protein Tankage is fed with 2,000 pounds of corn it makes a balanced ration which will give each animal its due proportion of fat and lean, bone and muscle and cause it to make greater weight than would be possible with corn alone, at the same cost. Recommended by all Experiment Stations and endorsed by thousands of satisfied users. Price \$1.50 per 100 pound bag, f. o. b. Chicago. Terms cash with order.

Special Digester Tankage

contains 30 per cent digestible protein. Just as good as our High Protein Tankage but does not go as far, therefore it is cheaper. Price \$1.40 per 100 pound bag, f. o. b. Chicago. We guarantee that freight rates on all Tankage will not exceed 32 cents per 100 pounds to any point in Iowa; will be less to many points. Send for free booklets and testimonials. Order a bag and save money and pigs. Special prices on ton and car lots.

DARLING & COMPANY, Dept. 129, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.



EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growing sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not skinned. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL,

Kelton, Pa.

A HISTORY OF NEBRASKA FOR 50 YEARS

FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE.

Or "Nebraska's Resources, Illustrated" is an interesting and valuable book of 132 pages and over 200 illustrations, just published by the "Nebraska Farmer." Price 25 cents, or given free with a year's subscription to "Nebraska Farmer," the oldest and most reliable agricultural journal in the west, whose publishers are practical and successful farmers, who know from an experience of 30 years the needs and conditions of the west. Address

NEBRASKA FARMER CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

USE ANTITOXIN FOR HOG CHOLERA

If there is such a thing as rendering a hog immune from Cholera you want to know it. Antitoxin will do it and we can prove it to you.

Test Our Treatment Without Expense.

If your hogs are now sick or get sick from Cholera write us to ship to you, express prepaid, a pair or trio of pure bred Poland-Chinas, Duroc or Chester White pigs. Place them with your sickest hogs. If they get sick and die they die ours. If they are well and healthy in sixty days, pay us for them and you will have good foundation stock for a new herd.

Our Antitoxin is used by the best breeders in the United States. The \$34,000 Chief Perfection 2nd, the \$23,000 Top Chief, the \$20,000 Keep On, the \$8,000 Majestic Perfection, L. & W. Perfection, Perfection E. L., Sunshine Perfection, Ideal Sunshine, Perfect Sunshine, Sunshine's Ideal and thousands of other hogs of lesser note carry our Antitoxin in their blood as a protection. We have the goods and you can satisfy yourself if you will.

Standard Stock & Immunizing Co., - Logansport, Ind.



Blooded Stock

VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., MAY, 1904.

No. 3

Skim Milk For Hogs.

The following discussion occurred at the late meeting of the Indiana State Dairy Association:

The Secretary: I would like to ask if there are any persons here using skimmed milk for hog feeding?

Mr. Hadley: I am.

The Secretary: What proportions do you use?

Mr. Hadley: I don't go according to any specific method. I put in a little shorts, and feed some to different bunches of hogs I have around. I have hogs that I get fancy prices for, and sometimes I think I get as much out of my skimmed milk as I do for the cream.

The Secretary: Do you find the shorts mix better with the skim milk than corn meal?

Mr. Hadley: I never tried corn meal with it; but I think I would like the shorts best, though.

The President: Mr. Gurler, do you feed some, too?

Mr. Gurler: Yes, sir. We feed our skim milk exclusively to our hogs, excepting what goes to the calves. I keep no calves that are not first class. We have a good deal of milk, and we only keep hogs enough to consume our milk with very little corn or anything else. It was a question of economy that prompted us to do so, and the result was excellent, and we have pursued it; and for breeding purposes, I have been feeding nothing but skim milk. We take a sow and put her in a pen some little time before she litters, and keep her there until the pigs are ready to wean. We do not keep more hogs than enough to consume the milk. When the pigs are weaned, we take the mother away and feed them nothing but milk until they are six or seven months old. Then they go to the stockyards, or go to some person for breeding purposes. They usually run from 175 to 200 lbs. in weight, and we always get top prices for them when we take them to the stockyards. We have sold a good many of them for breeding purposes. I think from what I have seen in the papers recently that it is coming to the point where skim milk furnishes nearly all the necessary ingredients for growing pigs. It has been the experience with us, at least. It is only when we want to finish them for our own use or have an abundance of corn that we feed them any corn at all. In other words, the feeding of skim milk, feeding it immediately from the separator in abundance, about as much as they

want, we find is profitable when judged by the money we get from the sale of hogs. We know about the amount of hogs we sell, we know how many pounds we get in a year, and we know about what we have fed our hogs. We think it is about the most profitable thing we do.

Mr. Gurler: Did you ever make any estimate of the value of the skim milk, the cash value?

Mr. Woods: We are not feeding any at the present time, but we did at one time feed a great deal of skim milk. We always thought it paid better to have more pigs and not feed exclusively skim milk, but feed corn with it. With the present price of corn and pork, it would be more profitable buying the corn at those figures and mix it. I find that pigs will do better on skim milk and corn than they will on corn or skim milk alone.

The Secretary: What feed balances up the skim milk best?

Mr. Woods: Corn.

Mr. —: It is a question in my mind which pays the best, the butter or the skim milk. My wife and I are partners together on that line, and I make up my mind I make the most money, from the fact that I get the skim milk and feed it to the hogs and the hogs bring in the most returns. My friend has said twenty cents. That is a very low estimate. I am sure that mine is worth 33 1-3 cents a hundred.

The President: I would like to ask the gentleman what proportion of corn he feeds with his skim milk?

Mr. —: I feed a great deal of corn. I use the skim milk not for a balanced ration; but I feed the greater quantity to the smaller pigs and greater quantity of corn to the larger pigs. I would say that the ration would be about one-third.

Mr. Gurler: I have reached the conclusion that the skim milk is worth half as much per hundred pounds as corn is worth per bushel. I agree with this gentleman over here that it is better to feed more corn with the milk. He would have got more money if he had got more money if he had fed more corn.

The President: If corn was worth 40 cents a bushel, you value milk is 20 cents per cwt.?

Mr. Gurler: If corn is worth 60 cents a bushel and skim milk is 30 cents per cwt., that is a low estimate.

Mr. Woods: He does not consider

for the young pigs that a hundred pounds of skim milk was worth as two bushels of corn.

Mr. Gurler: It is worth more than that; it is worth that for the actual weight it will produce, and you can't start pigs off without skim milk.

Mr. Woods: I understand a hundred pounds was worth half as much.

Mr. Gurler: I did put it that way; for young pigs I think you are right, because there is nothing that will take the place for young pigs soon after weaned. And then there is another point. My experience is that a pig at fifty pounds will make a greater increase from skim milk and corn than it will from skim milk or corn alone.

Mr. Burnside: I don't believe that the farmers place a high enough value on skim milk for feeding hogs, for this reason in the corn belt we all feed too much corn, and in feeding a bunch of hogs when we have plenty of skim milk that these same hogs will get along better from the beginning, they will gain more pounds, their hair is better and they are in better condition. It is not only the good feed value in the feeding of skim milk, but it acts as a condition powder for those hogs. In other words, it enables them to make more growth, a good deal, than they would without skim milk. I had a bunch of hogs last season, and I believe I can prove it if you will pin me down to it, that the skim milk that I fed to that bunch of hogs realized me 50 cents a hundred. Of course, I got \$6.35 for the hogs, but that is the price I think the skim milk realized me.

Mr. Gurler: I do not doubt it.

Mr. Burnside: And when a farmer feeds skim milk in connection with corn, and feeds it judiciously, and does not feed too much of it (I believe the ration ought to be four to one; that is, four times as much corn as skim milk), I believe you will realize greater results from it than you will to feed more skim milk.

Mr. Gurler: I want to tell you a little of my experience 35 years ago. I would get my pigs up to about 300 pounds, and then I would finish them off with corn for nearly four months. Well, I would have a nice bunch of pigs but when I would begin to move them to get them to market they would break down. Their bones would break in the thighs. I was in the summer dairy then, and then I changed to the

(Continued on page 7)

CROSS BREEDING

I would like to have your opinion in regard to the crossing of these two famous breeds of swine—the Berkshire and the Poland-China.

I have in many instances read, and also have been told by noted stock men that any cross of pure-bred animals would result in injury to the good qualities of both breeds.

But, nevertheless I believe the said cross to be a desirable one, having last year raised a very fine hog of this cross. The cross produces an animal in many respect similar to the Berkshire.

It has the Berkshire's broad back and shoulders and the larger frame of the Poland-China.

Its ears are flopped a little but not quite so much as those of the Poland-China, thereby making an animal of a better appearance than the pure bred of either breed, and I think a more prolific one.

However, the one experiment is not sufficient proof to make firm my belief.

I have two pure bred Poland-China sows and also a registered Berkshire boar and sow. They are all about the same age. I will cross the Berkshire boar on Poland-China sows and also, breed the Berkshire sow to him; trying to make them farrow as near the same time as possible.

As the result of this experiment I will know exactly which will be the most profitable, and later will report the result of the experiment through the columns of this most valuable journal.

If you consider this of enough interest I would be glad if you would devote a little space in BLOODED STOCK to its discussion, and if any of your readers have experimented with the said cross I will be glad to hear from them.

G. E. A.

Whilst it is possible that crosses of different pure bred animals may at times result satisfactorily yet the business is as a rule disappointing. We are entirely opposed to the practice as no man following such a method of breeding can ever tell what the result is going to be. It may be a good formed animal of good feeding or breeding character or it may be the rankest "scrub" ever bred. We have seen both results from one litter of pigs, and the like results with cattle and sheep. The more highly bred the parents and the longer their pedigrees in one line of breeding and therefore the more prepotent their blood the greater the chances are that the progeny will be unsatisfactory. The long time which it takes to establish the type of a new breed which can be relied on to reproduce itself certainly is abundant evidence of the uncertainty which results from the inter-breeding of pure bred animals of any kind. In the conflict which necessarily arises between the prepotency of the different blood lines the outcome is just as likely to be a reversion to an original type as to be a desirable animal. Select the breed you like the best and then interbreed the best lines of blood in that particular breed, and you may rely on getting a good animal, though some lines of blood in all breed seem to "nick" better than others. Or if you are unable to indulge in the luxury of keeping all pure bred male and breed him onto the best type of grades and you will certainly improve them as the sire's prepotent blood will assert itself. ED.—SOUTHERN PLANTER.

BLOODED STOCK

SAVES HALF THE COWS OR DOUBLES THE PROFITS

One of the big western creamery companies has figured out from several years' actual experience of its thousands of patrons that

A DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR AND TEN COWS

will earn more every year than

TWENTY COWS WITHOUT ONE

There surely could be no better nor stronger Separator argument than this.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

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RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.,
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Finish Those Store Hogs

While hogs may not soon reach the price levels which have generally prevailed during the past year, yet the hogs that have been following the yard-fed cattle during the winter should pay well for finishing on full feed. Such hogs have put in the winter in growing a larger frame upon which they will store up fat very rapidly if put upon full feed for a few weeks during the spring weather. Authentic statistics gathered from extensive experiments show conclusively that the difference in cost of fattening hogs in warm and cold weather will itself insure a good margin of profit for warm weather feeding. If the present price of both corn and hogs continues during the short feeding period required to finish this class of hogs there can be no doubt that such feeding will be profitable.

Pigs at your own price. See offer we made in this issue, send in bid at once.

Get a lot of tankage for the young pigs. They need it to produce bone and muscle. It will pay you well for the money expended.

NOW DEPOSITED IN THE BANK

\$75,000.00

IN CASH GIVEN AWAY.

To arouse interest in, and to advertise the GREAT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR, this enormous sum will be distributed. Full information will be sent you ABSOLUTELY FREE. Just send your name and address on a postal card and we will send you full particulars.

World's Fair Contest Co.,
108 N. 8th Street
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SUCCESS Manure Spreader



Leads every other machine for the mechanical spreading of manure. Its superiority appears in the fact that it is a distinct improvement on the Kemp Spreader, which we still manufacture and which has been the typical Spreader for 25 years. Spreads all manures of every character and condition and all commercial fertilizers. Positive and dependable in all movements. Simplest in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but control and duty. Made in four sizes and sold under strongest guarantee as to material, workmanship and duty. Investigate fully before buying. Catalogue with valuable chapter on farm fertilizing mailed free.

For convenience of handling and perfection of work. Notably superior in its leader free device. Direct Chain leader gear, Speed Regulation and Automatic Return of Apron. Positive and dependable in all movements. Simplest in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but control and duty. Made in four sizes and sold under strongest guarantee as to material, workmanship and duty. Investigate fully before buying. Catalogue with valuable chapter on farm fertilizing mailed free.

KEMP & BURPEE MANUFACTURING CO. BOX 216 SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BLOODED STOCK

A Source of Wealth



We have been preaching the advantages of tree planting for years. The National Government has spent millions to foster and develop it and still the American farmer and land owner does not realize what its possibilities are or what immense wealth would be added to the resources of the country if every one who has the opportunity for doing so should plant from year to year a small tract to various forest trees. This can be done, not only in timber country cleared of the original forests, but even in the prairie soil every native tree will thrive if intelligently planted and fires are kept out.

To emphasize the possibilities of forestry we show the two views of forest trees planted on the Experimental farm

in Minnesota, owned by D. Hill of Dundee, Ill. Regarding this grove Mr. Hill writes as follows: "In my more than forty years experience in tree planting and raising trees I have never known anything more successful than this. It is perhaps the best plantation in the state of Minnesota. Not one per cent of the trees have died and they have received only the ordinary care that any farmer could give a similar grove. I shall be very glad to write any reader of your paper about similar work."

Mr. Hill is a well known authority on the subject and we are to have our readers have the advantage of his advice. Address him at Dundee, Ill., and tell him you are a subscriber to and reader of this paper.

Mr. Ed. A. Baxter of the Pawnee herd near Pawnee, Ill., in speaking of hog pasture says:

"For fan pasture I think cow peas are one of the best pastures any one can use. I got more good out of a few acres of cow peas than I ever had out of the same number of acres of pasture of any other kind."

This is in agreement with many others who have used cow peas and soy beans for hog pastures. While these legumes are affording good fall pasture, they are also depositing nitrogen in the soil and preparing it for good crops of wheat, corn, etc.

Blooded Stock I would like to know why Tamworth hogs are so little known in this part of the country? I bought a young Tamworth boar last spring and crossed on Poland China sows and I have some of the best pigs that I ever raised as a result. They are stronger and better rustlers than the pure bred hard type of pig. I believe that if some of the breeders of bacon hogs write an article once in a while and tell the farmers some of the advantages of their hogs, they would sell more of them and benefit the farmers as well as themselves by doing so. We have a great alfalfa country here in Kansas and I believe that Tamworth hogs get more good out of alfalfa than anything else. So I am in favor of more Tamworths.

Theo. Vogelsburg writes us that he has sold 37 head of Poland-Chinas in the past three months and is now offering some of the finest bred pigs that were ever on his farm. He has quite a number ready to breed for full litters. Also 100 head of March and April pigs sired by Proud Chief Tecumseh, Ohio

Sunshine and Top Chief. He is offering this lot of highly bred stock at very reasonable prices. Money refunded if stock is not as represented.

We paid from \$16 to \$25 each for the pigs offered at your price in this issue. They are pigs that we had secured to give club raisers. Look this offer up.

Keep a record of your stock. a little book just for this purpose is the Handy Pocket Record. See offer on page 10.

Townsend Center, Mass., Dec. 9, 1903
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:-

Having your remedies in my stable for over two years would say that I find none equal them in curing lameness and bruises. I would to have you send me one of your "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases."

Awaiting same, I am,
Very truly yours,
Albert Koch,

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Jan. 1-61.

PEACH TREES 1 year from bud, 2 to 4c each Also Plum, Apple, Pear, Etc
R. S. Johnston, Box 40, Stockley, Del

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, Red strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale.
JOHN SCHWALTER, Cook, Neb.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES Choice lot of Spring Pigs at prices that are right. Satisfaction guaranteed. We sell nothing but the best. Write to
ORCHARD HILL FARM,
North Kingsville, Ohio.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

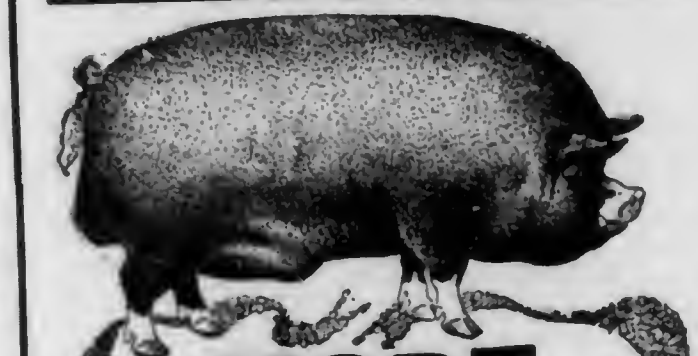
One Experience

with a lame horse is enough. You lost money on that one. You will never need to do so again if you will use

Kendall's Spavin Cure



the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. Cures without a blister, as it does not blister. Price \$1.50 per bottle. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.



MORE

than feed is required to develop the perfect hog. Highest results presume perfect health from birth to slaughter. Get at once to the root of the matter. Insure perfect health to your herd by creating absolutely sanitary conditions. The way lies through the use of

Zenoleum

This standard remedy of the stockman destroys the disease germ, prevents cholera, purges the stomach and relieves all intestinal worms, kills lice, cures mange and gives a clean, healthy skin, a healthy vigorous system. Don't wait until cholera strikes—you may lose your hog's health. ZENOLEUM insures the

"The Great Coal Tar Carbolic Disinfectant Dip" Sample gallon of Zenoleum by express, prepaid, \$1.50; five gallons, freight prepaid, \$7.25. Two Zenoleum handbooks, "Veterinary Adviser" and "Piggy's Troubles" are full of value for stockmen. Ask for them. ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO. 40 Bates St. Detroit, Mich.



BLOODED STOCK

Good Hog Pasture

A breeder of hogs who has had large experience with them gives his own experience in the Western Swine Breeder, in the matter of pasture, so essential in growing swine. He says:

"Clover and rape make good pasture. I have pastured hogs on rape (but not exclusively) for three seasons. Have never been troubled with itchy hogs. Oats and barley sown with a drill, two bushels per acre each way (four bushels), with three pounds of rape and ten pounds of red clover seed per acre, mixed and drilled in, have given me splendid pasture. The oats and barley start early and grow fast. When about four or five inches high turn on hogs enough to eat it about as fast as it grows. The clover and rape are so small at this time that the hogs pay no attention to it. As the green grain is eaten off the rape gets a start, and at midsummer, when the grain slackens its growth, the rape gets started and forms a good green growth. Up to this time the rape has had no temptations for the hogs. They do not appear to relish the young rape while there is plenty of the green grain, but as the grain stops growing, toward harvest time, the rape gets large and to satisfy hunger and the desire for green food they commence eating the rape and learn to relish it, something as some people have to learn to like the celery. After the hogs have become accustomed to the rape they thrive on it, and will continue to work on it even after it is frozen. The early frosts do not appear to injure rape, and in the spring the hogs will, if allowed, root up the rape stumps and appear to relish them. Now to go back to the clover. The green grain and rape have furnished pasturage while the clover has been getting rooted and starts to grow during the fall, or after harvest time. As the grain and rape has been fed off the clover get large enough so that it forms an adjunct with the rape, and continues on up to late fall or till hard

frosts freeze the surface of the ground. An acre and a half of this sort of pasture furnished pasturage enough for sixteen Duroc-Jersey boars, one four years old, four yearlings, five six months old and over, and six early spring pigs and four Angora billies, besides two horses were frequently turned to "bait" on it, to keep it down, tender. An examination of this piece, after severe frosts, disclosed everything eaten to the roots except the clover, on the outer half of the patch, where the hogs which now occupy that lot, go and work, through the snow, in mild weather. We sow rape and clover, with the small grain in the field, which comes on after harvest and stacking forming admirable pasture for the brood sows and gilts. Also sow rape in the corn field, follow-

ing the last cultivation, dragging it in with a light one-horse "A" drag, that runs between the rows. This also makes good hog or sheep pasture after the corn is cut where they can feed till the ground freezes."

Chase City, Va., Dec. 11, 1903.
Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

Gentlemen:—After trying many different kinds of liniments a friend advised me to use your Cendall's Spavin Cure, which gave a complete cure at once.

Enclosed find a two-cent stamp for which please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." I wish to know more of this wonderful remedy.

Very respectfully,
McCary L. Wallace.

GET ALL THE CREAM



from your milk. A complete separation is made in 60 to 90 minutes by cold water circulating through a specially constructed Center Water Column and Outer Water Jacket. The

Superior Cream Separator

gives surer results with less trouble and expense than any other method. It does not mix water with milk. It is simple, practical and 40,000 farmers have proved it one of the best investments they ever made.

We give a **Binding Guarantee** with the Superior Cream Separator that it will do all we claim or we will cheerfully refund your money. You take absolutely no risk.

Read this Letter. "Good as a \$100.00 Machine."

Superior Fence Machine Co. Detroit Mich. Franklin Furnace Ohio July 21 '03

Gentlemen—I have received my Separator and have given it a fair trial and it is as good as a \$75 or \$100 machine. It does the work as recommended and I am perfectly satisfied with it. I consider your Superior Cream Separator as the best on the market and I have seen them all. Will send some of you soon.

Yours truly, JUNE C. SPANNA

Write us to-day for full particulars. We can save you money.

Superior Fence Machine Company
332 Grand River Avenue, Detroit Mich.

Poland-China, Berkshire, Duroc-Jersey or Chester White AT YOUR OWN PRICE

WE have a large number of pigs left over after furnishing club raisers with their premium pigs and we propose to sell them on the following plan. We offer one pig, of either the above breeds, to the highest bidder from each State—the bidder to send \$1.00 with his bid, the balance when notified that he gets the pig. If not successful the \$1.00 sent will be credited on his subscription to Blooded Stock. All bids are to be in not later than May 30th, and no bid will be considered for less than \$10.00. These pigs are the best from many different herds and cost us from \$15.00 to \$25.00 each. We are offering them at your price in order to dispose of them quickly. This is a rare chance to get a good pig from a good herd and pedigrees will be given with each animal. We guarantee satisfaction. Address

Blooded Stock, - Oxford, Pa.

BLOODED STOCK

Starting The Pig

Guy S. Whitford, Whitford, Md.

It is supposed that this is meant to cover the period from birth until weaning time. Let us take it for granted that we have a nice litter of pigs to start on. The care of the pig from birth until it is two months old depends principally on the care of the mother, now when the pigs are about twenty four hours old give the mother a warm drink of water with a few handfuls of bran in it, she will be thirsty and if it is thin will not hurt her, give more at evening than morning for if she has a full stomach she will not be liable to move around much in the night. For the first week or ten days feed her very sparingly, I know you hate to do it but you will profit by it in the end gradually increase the feed each day until after a week you will have her on full feed, if she is fed from the start all the feed that she can consume it causes an over-supply of milk to the little fellows, and they soon have the scours, not-withstanding the injury done to the mother thereby. Now if the weather is stormy and cold the pigs are liable to keep huddled in their bed and will not exercise but stay close to the pen, look out for the "thumps" then, for they are sure to come, get over into the pen five or six times a day and hustle the pigs about the pen rapidly, the only preventive for this disease is exercise. As soon as the weather permits get the mother and litter on some good pasture if ture if you have it, I generally move a "wigwam" to a pasture field and there they rest comfortably. When the pigs are three or four weeks old they will be about the barn hunting something for themselves. Place a low trough near your feeding place and it will surprise you how quick they will find it and will be on hand regularly at feeding

time, this means that it is cheaper to feed them direct than through the mother. Now in the meantime watch up the bed of the youngsters, and see that it does not get wet; put in a little dry straw every few days, a wet bed means sore tails and unhealthy pigs.

If these pigs are on good pasture, and have a good mother they will need very little attention, and at two months old you will have a litter of pigs that when put in the pen and fed skim milk, thickened with a little shorts will never miss their mother, and with proper care will be the best crop that the farmer will harvest in the fall.

Skim Milk for Hogs.

(Concluded from page 3)

winter dairy, and I had some milk all fall. I began to study this question, and I used to feed some shoats with the milk and some corn, and when these pigs got at the same age there would not be very much difference in weight and size, but they would stand on their feet so well, and I have had men come there and look at my pigs and they would say they were not pigs at all; they would declare they were old hogs.

The Secretary: What made them stand up?

Mr. Gurler: They had a balanced ration; they had the elements in their food to make them strong on their feet.

We want our friends to help us a little during the next few days before harvest sets by each one sending us 4 new subscriptions. This would mean a big thing to us. Do it now. Don't put it off.

Lard Hog Superior

A writer in the Inland Farmer expresses himself as follows: "Much has been said of late about bacon hogs to the effect that they are the most profitable, but I have failed to see such profit. The lard breeds fatten faster and better; sell for more money in the market. As to bacon being in demand: Is not lard wanted, too, just as much as bacon? And when it comes to the family meat supply, there is no comparison between the two, according to my taste. One is tender and juicy, while the other is tougher, drier and too lean for me. If bacon hogs were the most profitable for market, I would have to raise lard for my meat. The latter type fatten so much faster than the former that it is natural that their meat should be so much tenderer than the longer fed animals. I would not raise pure Tamworths to feed."

It is very evident that the writer of the above paragraph does not know what he is talking about. Evidently he knows little or nothing about the characteristics and qualities of bacon swine. Why should a man be allowed thus to try to propagate erroneous views in any respectable agricultural paper?

Any bid over \$10 is liable to get a pig. Many of them cost twice as much.

One Extreme Follows Another!

Get ready for the boom by breeding now. We send a sample pair of Famous O.I.C. Hogs, time and give agency to first applicant Two of these weighed 2806 lbs. Write to-day.

L. B. SILVER & CO.
337 Hog Bldg. Cleveland, O.



SPECIAL BUGGY ANNOUNCEMENT

This is Our Celebrated
Split Hickory Special

It is the King of all Top Buggies. It is made the best that skilled labor and money can make it. We send it anywhere on

\$50
30 Days Free Trial
A similar buggy not as good would cost at least \$75.

We have so extensively advertised and it has had such a wonderful sale everywhere that we find, from our mail, some people seem to be under the impression we only make this one particular Buggy. We beg to announce to the readers of this paper that

We Manufacture Over 100 Styles of Split Hickory VEHICLES and sell them all direct from our factory to the user at factory prices. This line comprises Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Duetors' Phaetons, Stanhopes, Driving Wagons, Road Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Road Carts and a complete line of all styles of Harness. Every vehicle we sell is a Split Hickory Vehicle and has many points of merit not found in other vehicles.

We sell them all on **30 Days Free Trial**

Our reputation for fair dealing is unquestionable and our **Two Years Guarantee** goes with every vehicle we sell.

This is our \$37.50 Split Hickory Top Buggy, not as good as the Split Hickory Special, but a world beater at the price we ask for it.

This is our Split Hickory Extension Top Surrey, complete in every detail, and taking into consideration the quality and the fact it is a Split Hickory Vehicle, the price \$75 is wonderfully low.

We do not attempt to make a buggy for around \$25 simply because any fair minded person who knows anything whatever about buggies knows that a buggy that is worth anything cannot be produced for that price. Split Hickory Running Gears and Wheels are all made of straight grained Split Hickory. **NOT SAWED.** Write for our **FREE 136-page Catalog**, which tells all about Split Hickory Vehicles and gives description and prices of our full line of Harness.

The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., (H. C. PHELPS, President.) 543 Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Of International Fame

On a busy corner in the still busier city of Chicago, where thousands of people—Chicago people, with an eye and thought for naught but their own affairs, pass and repass every day, stands a building, not an imposing, but a substantial, roomy edifice, the name of which is perhaps more widely known in all parts of the globe than that of any other structure upon the entire American continent. People pass it by without giving it a glance of the eye, but countless thousands of eyes in all parts of the world are daily turned toward it and countless thoughts are centered upon it and that which it produces and offers to the world.



It is the Vitae-Ore Building from which the remedy gives it its name is offered to the public, the remedy—the natural mineral Ore—which has astounded the people of five continents by its remarkable and almost miraculous cures and brought happiness, comfort, peace and contentment to thousands of homes which had been torn and ravished by the scourges of sickness and disease. It was built by, with and for Vitae-Ore. Each brick and stone represents a satisfied customer: each tile in the floors and stairway a patient cured, who satisfied, paid his money for the treatment. From a humble beginning in a room in a cottage occupied by Mr. Theo. Noel, its discoverer, the Vitae-Ore enterprise has grown to such proportions as to occupy a building 50x175 feet, three floors high, a total floor space of 18,750 feet, used solely, entirely and exclusively in placing this remedy before the public, not counting the buildings owned and occupied by the Theo. Noel Company, proprietors of the discovery, in Toronto, Ont., and London, Eng., for the carrying on of the Vitae-Ore enterprise in Canada and Great Britain.

All this is a standing monument to the wonderful merit of this still more wonderful remedy, which is to-day offered to the readers of this paper in the magnificent, full page announcement which readers will find upon the back cover of this issue, a monument that testifies in a stronger language than anything that could be said with ink and white paper. The Theo. Noel Company offers a package on thirty days' trial, so that all who suffer, all who need it, may test it without possibility of loss or any risk. It cures, the patient is satisfied and pays for it, and the Vitae-Ore enterprise grows and grows and spreads its leaves like a green bay tree.

In recognition of the merits of the Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for the relief of headache and pain, to which nearly every one is subject more or less, arrangements have been made whereby the Dr. Miles Medical Co. will furnish a trial package of these wonderful little tablets free to the subscribers of this

BLOODED STOCK

paper.

Any reader of this paper who is subject to aches and pains of any kind, may avail themselves of this free sample by sending a postal card, giving their full address, and mentioning the name of this paper, to the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Baltimore Sun relates an incident of the visit of some poor children to a dairy in the country. In the course of the inspecting tour about the place the children were treated to a glass of milk. Each of the little fellows drained the glass eagerly, and upon being asked by the proprietor how they liked the milk, one little waif replied, "Gee, fine," then after a moment's pause, "Wish our milk man kept a cow." The boy was incorrect in his supposition that the poor quality of milk was due to the failure of the dairy men to keep cows that was delivered to city patrons. The trouble is in the failure milk men to give the milk care. Unless preventive measures are taken, milk is seriously contaminated at the time it is drawn, by germs. The air, the milk vessels and the bodies of the animals all contribute a goodly number of injurious

germs unless disinfection is practised. The remedy is to spray Zenoleum about barns and buildings. It kills germs—makes pure air. Dirty milk means dissatisfied customers, poor butter and unsatisfactory results all around. Zenoleum has so many uses that it is a necessity. It is made by the Zenner Disinfectant Company, 49 Bates Street, Detroit, Michigan. They have published two booklets which describe fully the various uses for Zenoleum. They are free to readers of this paper who request them. We would suggest that you secure copies of them before the supply is exhausted.

Breeders Handy Pocket Record, just what you need. 100 pages, see offer on page 10.

BULL BOARS BUCKS SHORT-HORNS AND POLLED DURHAMS, DUROC-JERSEYS, SHROPSHIRE. Prices Reasonable. Catalogue. S. R. QUICK & SONS, Indianapolis, Ind.

English Berkshires

BOARS READY FOR SERVICE
GILTS BRED PIGS EITHER SEX

Prices reasonable. Come and see or write. Shipped 130 head last year, going into the best herds in the country.

FOREST HOME FARM, Purcellville, Va.

Choice lot of Gilts open or bred for Summer and Fall litters. Stylish Boar Pigs ready for service soon at \$20 to \$25 each.

Bred Right...

...Built Right

...Prices Right

Any breeder or farmer can afford to buy at my prices. I have

100 fine March pigs sired by Proud Chic! Tecumseh and Ohio Sunshine at \$10 each.

Money Refunded if stock is not as represented. Write mentioning Blooded Stock and I will please you.

Theo. Vogelsberg Cedarville Ohio

GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.



Are you watching this ad. sell the pigs that you should have ordered. We can still supply you—that is our business. Write us for male pigs, or a pair open sows, bred sows, or bred to order. We can supply you at farmers' prices.

ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists,

LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

BLOODED STOCK

Summer Feed For Hogs.

We are having a number of letters daily lately from farmers in the northern part of our territory asking advice as to how to secure the greatest amount of summer feed for hogs where clover pasture is not available.

As circumstances differ so widely on different farms, we can only deal with the subject through the paper in a general way by describing the different methods that are practical and allow the farmers to judge for themselves as to what is best under their particular circumstances.

There are three crops that can be grown to advantage in northern Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Canada peas with oats or some other small grain; rape, either sown alone or with oats; and some kind of early corn sown with rape at the last plowing. Canada peas should be sown at once as soon as the ground is in condition, plowed under or drilled in about three inches deep and then a bushel to a bushel and a half of oats sown to the same land either at that time or a few days later so that the oats and peas will come up about the same time. This will furnish good pasture as soon as the plants grow enough to make a full bite, or they can be allowed to grow as circumstances require until the peas are formed, which will be from the 20th of June to the 1st of July in that latitude, and can then be pastured down, or the crop can be harvested as a grain crop and fed during the winter if desirable. Some farmers mow this crop and carry it to the hog lot. One trial, we think, will satisfy them that it is better to use

it as a pasture or else harvest it as a hay or grain crop.

Rape may be sown as early as any spring grain but should not be pastured until it is ten or twelve inches high. Some of our friends have made a failure of rape by turning their hogs in when it was only three or four inches high. The result was the disappearance of the rape. Rape can be handled to better advantage if you have two or three different lots sown at different times so that one can be pastured down when about a foot high and then turn on to a fresh one and let the first grow up again, which it will do, then turn in again when it is about ten or twelve inches high. One can get three grazing crops off the same plot by using that method.

Another plan is to use either Sibley's Pride of the North or some other very early variety of dent corn, or an early variety of sweet corn; not the very earliest, for that does not grow big enough, but something like the Early Minnesota. Then at the last plowing

By using either of these, or a combination of these, one can grow a very large amount of hog feed on a very few acres of land and harvest it with the minimum amount of labor.

In the southern part of our territory this same method may be followed, only substituting cowpeas for Canada peas. Rape may be grown throughout all our territory, but it is not of as good quality south as north.

If a farmer has alfalfa pasture or clover pasture in the southern part of

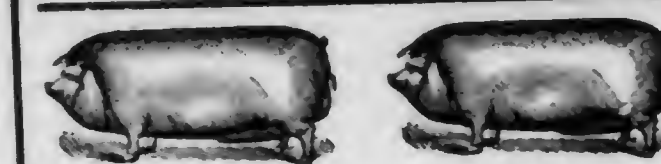
our territory, he can supply himself with hog feed very cheaply and needs only some early variety of corn in which he sows rape at the last plowing and a rape patch sown early to give hogs a variety. With these the summer keep of hogs can be secured very cheaply. When it comes to fattening, however, there is nothing that takes the place of corn.

Ask 4 of your friends to give you 25 cents each and get Blooded Stock for 1 year.



Full pigs, both sex, ready for shipment. 100 head of spring pigs. If you want an extra nice boar or sow for your herd, backed up with good breeding, write for prices, etc.

J. C. MURDOCK, Milton, Iowa.



..Improved Chester Whites..

Of the Famous Protection '3549 strain will greatly improve the backs and hams of your herd. Choice stock of all ages of this noted strain for sale. Also choicest strains of White P. Rocks, W. H. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and White Guineas.

H. E. FLOOD, Warrenton Grove, Lake Co., Ill.

It's In The Feed Lot

that Prussian Stock Food proves its value, and that's where the proof counts most, for it affects the price you are to receive for your stock. Live stock being fed for market demand it. The large quantities of rich food fed to a fattening animal cannot be properly digested without some aid and unless this is supplied the animal fails to receive the full benefit of its food.

Prussian Stock Food

Is a supplementary food, to be added to the regular rations of your animals. It is highly concentrated and nutritious preparation, with the proper medicinal and tonic properties necessary for the complete digestion and assimilation of food. By its use the digestive and assimilative juices of the animal are stimulated, giving it the full value of the feed. The appetite is sharpened and the system cleaned and kept free from disease. Prussian Stock Food is not a luxury and an expense—it is a necessity and a money maker. One or two feeds won't show you the benefit, but a steer or sheep fattened by its aid will prove the value of Prussian Stock Food when marketing time comes. A great many farmers have used Prussian Stock Food and it is significant that they didn't stop with one order. They are still buying it. If you have never given it a trial you haven't been fair to yourself or your stock. If there is any good in it you ought to know it, and it won't cost you much to find out. 25 lb. Pails, 1200 Feeds \$3.50, also 50 cent and \$1.00 Packages.

Prussian Spavin Cure

If any of your horses are troubled with Spavin, Ringbone, Splints, Curb, etc., we will guarantee you have never used this remedy. It's a good idea to have a bottle on hand for emergencies. Used by thousands of horsemen. \$1.00 at all druggists, or sent direct.

Prussian Heave Powders

will cure any case of Heaves except bellows or whistling heaves. It is guaranteed to cure if used according to directions. Unequalled for Coughs, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Distemper, etc. Write for testimonials from those who have used it. They are free.

Price 50 cents at dealers; by mail 60 cents.

If you write us a postal card, tell us how many head of stock you have, we will be glad to send you our Farmer's and Stockman's Hand Book. It is FREE. Why not write for it now?

PRUSSIAN REMEDY COMPANY
Address Dept. W. St. Paul, Minn.



Free

To anyone sending us in detail the symptoms of injury to or disease of any of their Stock a special prescription from our eminent Veterinary Surgeon will be sent absolutely free of charge.

For 50cts
This can of Gall Cure

sent, with full instructions for its use. Send for it. If not entirely satisfactory money returned without objection. The Salve that Heals any Sore.



BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor
ASSISTANT EDITORS:
T. A. Stevenson, Shannon City, Iowa
Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermanville, P. E. I.
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QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

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At a recent dinner given by General Manager Leonard of the Chicago Stock Yards at the Saddle and Siroin Club, a number of prominent men who are especially well known by reputation in live stock circles spoke upon the future of the live stock industry from an economic standpoint.

In speaking particularly of beef, Hon. L. H. Kerrick, said: "We are in a course of evolution, and present runs of cattle indicate that farmers are unloading. I shall not be surprised if this continues all summer. Farmers must have better beef prices in proportion to the cost of raw material, and particularly east of the Missouri river. We are in a comparatively new country and at present we are undergoing radical changes. Corn will never again be burned for fuel and the country must learn the significance of this fact. Farmers will not grow and feed cattle at an actual loss, as indicated by the heavy receipts that have featured the past winter. It has taken feeders twenty-five years to learn that cattle feeding on high priced land is unprofitable, but they are fast learning the lesson now. The result will be the scrub will go and farmers will raise fewer and better cattle."

In speaking on the same subject, Hon. W. A. Harris thought both producer and consumer had much to learn. He said:

"There is but one solution to the matter. Farmers in the corn belt can raise cattle and feed them at a profit under present conditions. The consumer must in some way be made to realize that all of the animal must be consumed if the average of the whole is to be lower in price. At present we are eating the top of the animal and paying high prices for it. On the other hand, we do not apparently appreciate the value of the lower half. Therefore we are buying a large amount of bulk to get at the little. That the cost is high is to be expected. To my mind the farmer must raise fewer cattle and better beef, while the consumer must learn that the lower half of the animal can be converted into food as acceptably as the more choice sections."

A. F. Siefker, writes us that he has received several letters from posters about pigs, that he could not make out their address, hence could not answer their inquiries, anyone not having received an answer to their letters should write him again, giving address plain.

BLOODED STOCK THIS AND THAT. T. A. Stevenson

"A hog and a cow,
And a good laying hen,
Have furnished resources
For a good many men."

How true the above is, and yet how many men there are who never stop to think how miserable they treat these valuable dumb animals. The good book says the "merciful man is merciful to his beasts." The hog, the cow and the hen, if properly cared for are always money makers.

This is the time of year when the up-to-date farmer and swine breeder should be able to put his hogs and pigs out where they can get plenty of green food. The hog appreciates good living and kind treatment just as well as any living animal; if you do not believe it try it and be convinced.

Corn and clover, with a few side dishes make most excellent pork producers. Rape is a great forage crop for hogs, I consider it fine, try a patch, do not turn your hogs on it till it is at least six or eight inches high. Six to eight pounds of seed to the acre is sufficient, plow your ground, and harrow thoroughly before seedling, and harrow or brush once after it is sown.

Hogs in this section of Iowa are doing fine, but there is a general complaint that the brood sows are saying but a very small per cent of the pigs, I think not more than 25 per cent in this neighborhood.

The Iowa pig crop will be short compared to the 1903 crop, there are but few cattle and hogs on full feed at the present time, Iowa will not furnish one-half the fat cattle and hogs they did one year ago, sap up to the first of September.

Clean pens and clean beds go a long ways in warding off lice and disease.

If you are compelled to confine your hogs closely, you must provide them with a variety of food in order to keep them thrifty.

In selecting brood sows or any other animals for breeding purposes be sure that they have good dispositions. Never under any circumstances select dispositioned animal.

The great secret in raising hogs, in fact any kind of stock, is care, constant care and looking after them 365 days in the year. If you cannot give them this care, better not try raising fine stock.

My good friend J. S. Kenedy, a prominent Chester White breeder, of Blocton, Iowa, has this to say in the Swine Breeder:

"Pigs are scarce here, one man reports that out of nine sows that farrowed, six have saved thirty pigs. Another man who raises 150 to 200 says he will not raise a pig. Several others report the same. I feel safe in saying that no more than 25 per cent of a crop will be raised here. Will not brother Kennedy write something for BLOODED STOCK, one of the very best swine journals published."

The Famous Forest Home Farm, Purcellville, Va., is offering a lot of Choice English Berkshires for sale. This is one of the largest herds in the state shipping out 130 head as breeders last year.

Crops for Hogs.

I raise hogs for the market and grow crimson clover, red clover, dwarf Essex rape, cow peas, soja beans and corn for them, allowing them to hog these crops down so as to leave all waste on the land. I also raise buckwheat for them, but I cut and feed this. Any information you can give me about raising and feeding hogs will be thankfully received, or about any crop that I can add to these. I have thought of planting artichokes but was afraid if they got a start in the land I could not get them out. Would you advise planting them, or can I kill them if I do plant them?

J. R. R.

You are raising about all the crops (except artichokes) which we advise for hogs. You need not fear being unable to get rid of them whenever you want to do so. They are easily killed out by plowing the land in the winter and growing a pea or other smothering crop in summer.

ED. SOUTHERN FARMER.

Cannot you get us 4 new subscriptions at 25 cents each, and send them to us before June 10.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1

Four new subscribers at 25 cts. each and the sender to get his subscription for two years free.

No. 2

Four new subscribers for 1 year at 25 cents each and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

No. 3

Your subscription for four years for \$1.00 and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

No. 4

Renewals and New Subscriptions 25 cents a year.

No. 5

To any one getting up a club amounting to \$12.00 we will give a pig—your choice—bore of sow—Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White or Duroc-Jersey.

Samples Free. Address

BLOODED STOCK,
OXFORD, PA.

BLOODED STOCK

POINTS TO BE OBSERVED

The boar must be pure bred, coming from good stock and a prolific family. He should have a wide head, be wide between the eyes, have a short snout, small, fine ears, conforming to breed type. The jaw should be full and coming well back, the neck short, deep, wide and having a good crest, denoting masculinity.

He must have a deep, wide chest, with good girth behind the shoulders. These indicate a strong constitution, which is something greatly desired in any animal; the shoulders must be wide on top, carrying the width back to the rump; the back should be slightly arched and wide, especially through the loin, the rump should be carried straight back to the tail head and hams rounded and carried well down to hock; the sides must be deep and straight, the legs of medium length, straight, with well supported pasterns; bone

should be as small as is consistent with weight; he should stand squarely on his feet.

The brood sow should be selected from a family or litter in which productiveness is a strong feature. This is a hereditary trait, and the sow whose dam produced large litters will be more likely to have the same trait. She should be long and deep in body, with well sprung ribs. The head should be short and wide, especially between the eyes, which should be large, clear and quiet; the ear may be inclined to coarseness, moreso than in the boar.

The jaw should be full, but not flabby, and the neck short and deep, but in no wise arched or covered with heavy bristles; a deep, wide chest, with good heart girth, should be well looked for, as these are indications of constitution; 'she' should be wide in the shoulder, carrying same throughout

back, with good, wide hips and rump; the back should be arched in the young sow and may be straight in the old one and usually is; if the young sow has a straight back she is likely to be down in the back when old.

She should have straight legs of medium length and straight pasterns. She should show good qualities as a suckler by not having less than ten teats, and more are better. Her strong points should be width and depth of chest, a long, deep body, indicating roominess, and a good set of feet and legs.

Southern breeders can secure fine Berkshires from Jno G. Hiller, Hilton, S. C. Write him if you want large boned growthy fellows.



3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" is a 2 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT. It won the Highest Medal at Paris Exposition in 1900 as a High-Class Medicinal Preparation, made from powdered roots, bark, seeds and herbs, to give to horses, cattle, sheep, goats, colts, calves, lambs and pigs, in small amounts as an addition to their regular grain feed to secure better digestion and assimilation so that each animal will obtain more nutrition from all grain eaten. Scientific authorities prove that the average animal digests 55 percent of the average kind of feed. "International Stock Food" will cause them to digest 75 to 75 percent. We paid the government \$10,000.00 war tax because "International Stock Food" was a high-class medicinal preparation. Many other kinds did not pay any war tax because they claimed to the government that they did not use medicinal ingredients and did not claim medicinal results. You can afford to use preparations of this kind only on a medicinal basis. "International Stock Food" purifies the blood, "tones up" and permanently strengthens the entire system. It cures or prevents many forms of disease. It will save you \$10.00 per year in the feed of every horse you work and its use will only cost you \$2.50 per year. It saves grain and 30 to 60 days' time in growing and fattening all kinds of stock and is endorsed by over one million farmers who have used it for fifteen years. It is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. Beware of the many cheap and inferior imitations and substitutes. No chemist can separate and name all of the ingredients we use. Any company or chemist claiming to do so is a self-confessed ignoramus or a paid palterer. Insist on having the genuine "International Stock Food." It is sold by 100,000 Dealers and a "Spot Cash Guarantee" to Refund Your Money if it ever fails to give you satisfactory, paying results and its use only costs you 2 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT. We have Factories at Minneapolis and Toronto, Canada.

A \$300000 STOCK BOOK FREE

IT CONTAINS 183 LARGE ENGRAVINGS

WE WILL PAY YOU \$10.00 CASH IF BOOK IS NOT AS DESCRIBED

The Cover of this Book is a Beautiful Live Stock Picture. Printed in Six Brilliant Colors, and Without Any Advertising on It. Size of Book is 6 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches. It cost us \$30000 to have our Artists and Engravers make these Engravings, which are the finest engravings of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs and Poultry that you have ever seen. These 183 Engravings are all made from actual photographs and are worthy of a place in any library. It also gives Description, History and Illustrations of the Different Breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Hogs and Poultry. It contains Life Engravings of many very noted Animals. It contains a Finely Illustrated Veterinary Department That Will Save You Hundreds of Dollars, because it describes all common diseases and tells you how to treat them. The Veterinary Illustrations are large and absolutely reliable. Correspondence promptly answered as we have an office force of 200 including 106 typewriters.

WE WILL MAIL BOOK TO YOU FREE POSTAGE PREPAID

If You Will Write Us At Once, Letter or Postal Card, and ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:
1st.—NAME THIS PAPER.
2nd.—HOW MUCH STOCK HAVE YOU?
ADDRESS AT ONCE..... INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.



DAN PATCH 1:56 1/4

DAN PATCH 1:56 1/4 FASTEST HARNESS HORSE IN THE WORLD

Dan Pace "International Stock Food" Every Day and
HOLDS FOLLOWING WORLD RECORDS:
Mile Record, 1:56 1/4 Mile Record on Half-Mile Track, 2:08 1/4 Mile Record to High Wheel Sulky, 3:04 1/4
Half-Mile Record, 0:56 Mile Record to Wagon, 1:57 1/4 Two-Mile Record, 4:17

HIS BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE FREE

Printed in Six Brilliant Colors—Size 21 by 28 inches
We own the World-Famous, Champion Pacing Stallion, Dan Patch, and have Fine Lithographs of him. They give complete record of all his Races and Fast Miles and are Free of Advertising. The large Colored Lithograph will show Dan hitched as you see him in this engraving.

IT WILL ALSO BE MAILED FREE—Postage Prepaid
IF YOU ANSWER THE "TWO QUESTIONS" AND SEND FOR BOOK DESCRIBED ABOVE.

"A Guessing Hogs"

Dad wuz the kindest man what ever wuz,
As faithful as a shadder to the sun,
No more his shadder falls as ourn does,
But there beyond he waits us one by one.
His boys that grewed up 'neath his shelterin' heart,
Like weeds that flourish by the water trough,
All green an' lusty standin' there apart
With drought an' dust and famine farther off
And Dad he seemed to take such joy in life,
A-watchin', his young uns as they thrived and grew,
And lovid' them and her that was his wife—
And the greatest sin that good man ever knew
Was guessin' hogs.
But guessin', hogs, thet was his chief delight.
And he could guess 'em purt nigh to a pound.
I've saw him guessin' hogs from uoon till night
An' weighin' 'em—when men folks was around.
And almost every Sunday afternoon
When hens was braggin' of the eggs they'd laid,
An' all the turkeys gobblin' in tune,
'N cattle restin' lazy in the shade,
You'd find Dad in his wrinkled Sunday togs
Around to some the neighbors, guessin' hogs.
Ma says the very day she married Dad
He plum fergot what he was goin' to do;
He never showed up at the 'pointed time
And throwed the weddin' party in a stew.
A searchin' party started out his way,
His rig they found at one of the bot-tom farms
An' there they found him on his weddin' day,
A Poland-China piglet in his arms,
A-guessin' hogs!
Still not a kinder man has held a plow
Ner braver swung a cradle in the grain;
We knew it then, we know it better now,
Since he has passed beyond this land o' pain.
And still sometimes to me it really seems
That when I go to join him soon or late
If Heaven is the Heaven of his dreams,
I'll meet him and the angels at the gate—
A-guessin' hogs.

Piggies Troubles

This is a neat booklet that should be read by all hog raisers as well as stockmen in general.
Knowing of the enormous loss of swine from cholera, the Zenner Disinfectant Company, 49 Bates Street, Detroit, Mich., have secured very valuable information on this subject from several of the best known specialists of bacterial diseases, as well as most successful swine breeders in the country. It contains a list of diseases swine are likely to contract, and gives treatment for each one, telling how to distinguish diseases by the symptoms, and what to

BLOODED STOCK

do to relieve the trouble.

It is neatly printed, compact, convenient in size, and written in language that the farmer will easily comprehend. Every owner of swine should have one of these books, and there is no reason why one should not be kept for ready reference, for the publishers offer to send one absolutely free to the reader of this publication who ask for one. It is worth dollars to every one who has sick and ailing hogs, no matter what the trouble may be.

The preparation, Zenoleum, has been found to give most satisfactory results as a disinfectant against hog-cholera and killing nearly all kinds of external parasites on farm stock, as well as for any internal diseases. It is a remedy for mange, eczema, rash and other skin diseases of cattle, horses and sheep, as well as swine. It is very reasonable in price and is used and recommended by veterinarians generally. Write for one of these books mentioning this paper, and it will be sent free and post paid.

Starting toe Pig

We will take the pig farrowed April 1st., and take it for granted the sow has been properly cared for up to the time of farrowing and will be fed on milk producing feed for the next two months, have a good dry shed 8 x 8 with floor raised one foot above the surface of the ground, this floor should by hard, dry dirt, have pen in front of shed 8 x 10 well floored with 2 inch timber; clean out pen and shed every third day and put in fresh bedding of dry oak leaves mix in a little trash tobacco, if you have it to keep the lice out it is much better than greasing the young pig. When the pig is about two weeks old he will commence to try to eat and when he is three weeks old he will be cracking corn, then he should have a trough separate from his mother

and be fed a little corn each day shelled from your hand until he is four weeks old, then give him a feed of bran mash wet with sweet milk for the next four weeks, each day increasing the feed of mash and continue the corn feed, but never feed more than will be eat up clean. Let the mother and pigs have free access to a good pasture during the day, but fasten them up in shed on bad days and at night spend from ten to twenty minutes when you go to feed petting the pig so as to have him gentle.

Look up our new subscription offers on page 10.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Booking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

PURE BRED

DUROC-JERSEY PIGS.

As fine as the country can produce. Prices that will surprise anybody. Maule, Nye and Elbertson blood. Pigs 7 to 12 weeks a specialty. One service boar—a fine individual. Reference—Gettysburg National Bank.

H. J. VanDyke, R. D. 6, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—DUROC-JERSEYS

I am booking orders for my February and March pigs, to be shipped when 3 month old. I am a specialty in breeding

SIZE AND HEAVY BONE

Customers Satisfied or money refunded. Inspection or correspondence solicited.

F. M. Bates, Stonington, Ill.

Breeder of the very best Durocs.

Going to The Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of FALL PIGS NOW READY.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - ENON, OHIO.

Spring Pigs Coming.



We have some of the finest pigs ever on the farm, out of the finest herd of Chester White Sows and sired by the best Boars in the State. Have your order booked early. Come and see and select for yourself or write me, mentioning Blooded Stock.

M. L. Bowersox Bradford, O.

Green Feeds

The most successful hog breeders provide several plats of rape or other green feed for the sows and pigs. Prof. Shaw is a great advocate for rape for hogs and sheep.

Prof. Carlyle of the Wisconsin station, from the results of his investigation, draws the following conclusions:

1. That with pigs from four to ten months old, and an acre of rape, when properly grown, has a feeding value, when combined with a ration of corn and shorts, equivalent to 2,436 pounds of a mixture of these grain feeds and a money value of \$19.49 per acre.
2. That rape is a better green feed for growing pigs than good clover pasture, the pigs fed upon the rape having made on the average 100 pounds of grain on 33.5 pounds less grain than was required by the pigs fed upon clover pasture.
3. The pigs are more thrifty, have better appetites and make correspondingly greater gains when supplied with a rape pasture in conjunction with their grain feed than when fed on grain alone.
4. That a plat of Dwarf Essex forage rape, when planted in drills thirty inches apart, early in May, in Wisconsin, will yield three good crops of pasture forage in a favorable season.
5. That rape is the most satisfactory and cheapest green feed for swine that we have fed.
6. That every feeder of hogs should plant each spring a small field of rape, adjoining his hog yard, and provide himself with a few rods of movable fence, to properly feed the rape to brood sows and young pigs.
7. That rape should be sown for this purpose in drills thirty inches apart, to facilitate the stirring of the ground and cultivation after each successive growth has been eaten off.
8. That hogs should not be turned upon a rape pasture until the plants are at least twelve to fourteen inches high, and that they should be prevented from rooting while in the rape field.
9. That rape is not a satisfactory feed when fed alone, when it is desired to have any live weight gain made in hogs, though it has been found that they will just about maintain themselves without loss of weight on this feed alone.

Middlings @ Bran

The following communication has been received from one of our subscribers:

I would like to have your opinion concerning a ration for brood sows. At present I am feeding bran and middlings mixed in equal parts, made into a thick slop with milk. I feed about two and one-half quarts per day to each sow.

BLOODED STOCK

Now I would like to know if there is danger of getting them too fat on this feed by farrowing time, which will be in about one month. If I am not feeding properly what change would you suggest?

Middlings and bran make quite a satisfactory food for the brood sow. The middlings are somewhat concentrated, but the bran tends to give bulk to the ration. We believe that the ration could be cheapened somewhat by substituting a little corn and adding some tankage, alfalfa meal or oil meal. For example, it would be safe to feed a ration composed of two parts corn, two parts middlings, two parts bran and one part tankage or alfalfa meal. Or, it will be found satisfactory to feed the corn, bran and middlings mixture along with a small proportion of oil meal. However, a little care must be taken in feeding oil meal, especially as farrowing time approaches, as there is some danger that the young pigs will scour during the first few days if their dam is fed oil meal right up to the time of farrowing. This we have learned from experience, and while many persons will glibly give advice about the great value of feeding oil meal to sows, yet it will be found, as we say, to be a good plan to almost entirely reduce the amount fed during the last two or three days before farrowing.

As to the quantity we can only say that the feeder should be able to tell

whether his hogs are receiving enough or not. There is no disadvantage in having the sows good and strong at farrowing time, although it is not necessary that they should be fat. The feeder that cannot decide on the quantity to feed after watching his sows from day to day cannot possibly be helped by any advice that we might give. For example, much depends on the exercise that sows take, while the place where their exercise is taken is also a matter of great importance. Should they have access to feed yards they may pick up almost enough food; while even in grass fields they may pick up a goodly portion of their living. The grain ration therefore must be meted out to suit the needs of the case at hand.—HOMESTEAD.

For Sale—Large English Berkshire Boar,
Mason III of V. B. F. Sire—Model Mason 59832.
Dam—Lady Longfellow II of V. B. F. 61672.
Farrowed May 17th, 1902.
W. Hutchinson, - Hebron, Conn.

SPECIAL PRICES for 30 DAYS

30 top Aug. 200 lb. Boars at \$15 average.
30 Sows bred for March and April farrow average 200 lbs. at average of \$25 each if taken now. Hogs of all ages—Sunshine, Black U. S. Perfection, Mo. Black Chief, Happy Union, Perfect I Know, Wilkes and Tecumseh crosses. R. F. D. No. 1.
W. S. HANNA, POMONA, KANSAS



A GREAT BARGAIN FOR AN INTELLIGENT MAN

I will sell that great herd boar, Grant Sunshine 51775, and four very fine yearling sows, bred to farrow in May and June, for only \$250.00. They are all registered, and the pigs alone will be worth more money than I want for all together. Two sows are bred to the above boar and two to that good business hog Prince 18927. Remember, Grant Sunshine is that outstanding large size hog of the Sunshine strain, for which I refused such a high price last year, and his get have been making sensations wherever shown. Write quick for description, or better come personally, I will pay you.

B. M. TRUEBENBACH,

R. R. 3, Old Troy Pike,

DAYTON, OHIO.

CLOVERDALE HERD—Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppie Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.

A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk
Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few
good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, - Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.



Starting the Pig.

The pig is as tender a baby as any other kind. In about two weeks after farrowing the pigs will begin to come up to the trough and sip a little slop. As soon as they begin to do this they should have a pen where they can go but where the sow cannot, and have a little milk to drink, also some corn. This is especially important when you wish to wean them at six or eight weeks as they can be weaned without checking their growth. Most litters of pigs will vary and one or more will be below the average of the litter, and it is a good plan in weaning to leave a couple of the smallest pigs for a week or two after the others are removed. This will be of advantage to the pigs and also to the sow as she will not suffer from the excess of milk if this is not done. If the sow is in good condition and you are in no hurry to breed her again it is best to let the pigs suck until they are ten weeks old, but by careful attention they may be weaned at six weeks old. In feeding pigs do not give more than they will eat clean, and if at any time slop is left in the trough, clean it out before feeding again. There is another point in the treatment of young pigs, is overlooked by many, and that is of great importance, that is their need of exercise. I have often seen them become very fat and die of thumps before they were three weeks old. A pig could not be a pig unless he could turn everything upside down. It seems to be "root hog or die." If pigs are fed new milk from Holstein cows, will be a good thing for starting them and also give them a big frame.

How to Make Corn Grow.

To make large yields of corn, we must prepare the soil deep and fine. Corn roots grow from five to six feet down in the earth if we give them a chance. The hardpan must be broken. Corn needs a great deal of water and goes down to find it. It also needs plenty of food and goes down to find that. If the soil is deep—the hardpan entirely destroyed, it will find both.

Another important point is plenty of stalks. We can not make heavy crops with a few stalks. We should have from six to eight thousand stalks per acre. Corn needs plenty of space for root development, but needs cubic space rather than square space. Sixteen feet of square space with a soil three inches deep will not make as heavy ears as four feet of square space four feet deep. The latter furnishes so much more water and food.

Corn roots run through all the soil, hence the manure should be broadcast.

Corn grows only so long. Its season of growth cannot be indefinitely extended as cotton can. For this reason the culture should be rapid and shallow. No roots should be cut off and no crust should be allowed. Keep a good dust blanket and corn will develop vigorously. The weeder at the beginning and the dust-board afterward are great helps in making large yields of corn.

In fertilizing, not much nitrogen is needed.

Select a goose variety and follow these hints and you will find it easy to get from sixty to seventy bushels per acre.

The pigs offered to bidders in this are from the best herd in the country.

BLOODED STOCK

Send in a bid on the pigs we offer at once.

One pig of each breed for each state at your price. Look up our adv. in this issue.

"GOOD BUGGIES;"

And How They Are Made,"

Is a new and valuable book, of interest to every farmer and horse owner, just issued by the author, Mr. H. C. Phelps, President of the Ohio Carriage Manufacturing Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Starting with the raw material and taking it step by step through the different processes of manufacture in one of the largest vehicle factories in the world, this treatise contains practical information that posts its every reader on the details of high-grade buggy making, and fits one to purchase and judge a vehicle intelligently.

Photographic illustrations are shown of the different stages of the job, from its incipency to completion, and the different manipulations and methods by which the expert workman evolves a perfect vehicle from timber, iron and leather, including the rubbing of the body, the putting on of the various coats of paint and varnish, the setting of tires, etc.

This book, of special interest to every prospective purchaser of any kind of a conveyance, giving him, as it does, just the information he needs to enable him to pick out a good vehicle from a poor one, is written in everyday language, simple and not technical, and can be understood and grasped by the layman.

Coming as it does from the facile pen of the president of one of the greatest carriage plants in the world, its words have the weight of authoritative knowledge. In short, it is at once a work of interest and of value, something to be preserved in the library for reference and consultation on the subject of vehicles and vehicle construction.

Mr. H. C. Phelps has grown up in the buggy business, and is conversant with every detail of the manufacture of high-grade vehicles.

The regular price of this book is 50c., but it will be cheerfully sent free to anyone who is sufficiently interested to write Mr. Phelps and answer the questions given below.

Send this blank, carefully filled out, to Mr. H. C. Phelps, President of the Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., 3 Sixth St., Cincinnati, O., and the book will be sent you postpaid and free of all cost by return mail.

Mr. H. C. Phelps, President,
The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co.,
3 Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Please send me, free and prepaid, a copy of your book, "Good Buggies; and How They Are Made."

My Name.....

Address.....

Please answer the following questions:

Do you own a buggy?.....

Shall you buy a new one this season?.....

If not now, when?.....

What make buggy do you think of buying?.....

About what price do you expect to pay for a buggy?.....

Buggy?.....

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Feed tankage if you want strong, healthy pigs.

The Village Herd of Duroc-Jerseys

Choice stock for sale.
W. F. Harshman, - Utica Mills, Md.

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES—I have for sale some fine Yorkshire pigs farrowed the first of March, and a few Shepherd pups.
J. H. Huelsman, R. D. No. 1, Breese, Ill.

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites

Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVIS, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...

Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.
CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants.
A. A. BRADLEY,
Frewsburg, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF

DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headed by sire of Corrector 9739, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

FOR SALE

One-half interest in the show and breeding boar Perfection Sunshine to close a partnership. Perfection Sunshine was first in aged class at Indiana State Fair in 1902. Sired by Chief Perfection, 2nd dam sired Ideal Sunshine. One yearling boar ready for service, large and growing. Pigs of all ages. Also White Wyandotte Eggs of the stay white kind. Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

MARTIN WORL, - Hagerstown, Ind.

Rose Hill Herd of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

I have for sale a choice lot of boars ready for service, gilts bred for summer farrow and 200 spring pigs, all from large prolific sows and sired by well developed boars, two of which were winners at the Missouri State Fair. Six sows farrowed 25 pigs within three days, all sired by Red Chief No. 15203, a boar that was first in class at the Missouri State Fair.

S. Y. THORNTON, - Blackwater, Mo.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 22 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under-a-year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6, Connersville, Ind.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS FOR SALE

Five Spring Boars, Forty Fall Pigs, both sexes. Will be sold cheap if taken quick.

JOHN S. REED, - Springport, Ind.

The Sow and Her Farrow.

My fellow-farmer, how do you care for your sow and her family?

Do you provide a clean warm place for her to sleep in free from strong draughts of wind?

Do you feed her a bulky nutritious ration and require her to get up out of bed and walk a few rods to get that ration two or three times a day?

Do you see that she has plenty of clean pump water to drink?

Do you know the day when she is due to farrow and have her to herself provided with a little soft pliable bedding? Is she so fat that she is liable to bad luck in farrowing?

Will you be around to see if she needs help. And when the pigs have all arrived nice and smooth have you an instrument to remove those little needle pointed tusks to keep them from pricking the mother's teats thus causing her to jump up and tramp on them? And also to prevent them cutting each other's face, the stronger driving the weaker away and getting too much milk while the weaker gets but little and soon becomes a runt.

Probably not more than one farmer in every hundred ever thought seriously of this matter and I never saw or heard of but one instrument made especially for this purpose and that is made in our own town. Some breeders think that if the common farmer gets on to this knowledge it will make his pigs so good that he won't be around looking for better breeding stock.

My son said to me to-day, "I sent for another tusk clipper for if I wait for you to get it we won't have it when we need it and will lose twenty dollars."

Will you give her a quart of light feed, night and morning for four or five days and increase slowly for ten days, until you have her on full ration as indicated above before farrowing?

Have you provided room for her to take a walk each day to let the youngsters see the new world?

Have you provided a creep for the little fellows to go through to their own trough to get a taste of thin slop with a mite of salt in it? And will you continue to make the slop a little thicker until by the 7th week when the little hogs are eating more of dry feed and slop than sucking then will you take most of the feed from mother hog for a week then take her away from the pigs and feed them liberally? If you do all this you can tell your neighbors how to raise pigs and be able to prove that you know.

A. F. WEBB.

Feeding Work Horses.

W. C. Edwards of Rockland, Ontario, is extensively engaged in lumbering. Mr. Edwards has a large number of horses employed in this work; they are of large size. In feeding them he cuts the hay and grinds the oats; the hay is well soaked with water for twelve hours before it is fed; a little bran is added to the ground oats and the mixed meal is then mixed with the hay. This feed is fed in two feeds, morning and night, oats alone being fed at noon, but we have not been able to learn whether the oats fed at noon are fed whole or ground. The ration for one of these large horses per day is ten pounds hay, ten pounds ground oats and one pound of bran and in addition eight pounds of dry oats fed at noon. Mr. Edwards concludes that horses such as would be suitable for farm work would not require such heavy feeding. He also

BLOODED STOCK

claims that his horses are much healthier fed this way than when fed under the ordinary system. During the seven years of much feeding, not a single horse was lost, whereas before that time every now and then there would be loss from some digestive trouble.

The question of feeding horses is entirely too little understood. It does not appear to have been made the subject of experiment to anything like the same extent as a good many other lines of feeding have and consequently feeding is generally done now as it was years ago. Of course it is possible that for the average farmer the system ordinarily practiced may be the better, but where several horses are kept at work on the farm during a large part of the year it is a matter of very considerable importance as to how they should be fed. If a system of feeding can be adopted that is more economical and that will better maintain the uniformly good health of the horses, it is certainly important that it should be given careful consideration.

Starting the Pigs.

This is a very important subject to the farmer who raises his hogs for the market or the breeder of thoroughbred hogs. The pig should be well started, while sucking their mothers, when the pigs get from three to four weeks old, they should be started to eating some soaked corn and slop made of bran and middlings with milk if it can be had, if not use pure water. When the weather is cold I always warm the slop, I use a steam feed cooker warming the water and milk to mix with the feed with some oil meal and some alfalfa meal until grass comes. As the pigs get older the feed should be increased gradually until about eight or ten weeks old then they can be weaned and not miss their mothers. The old saying "well done is half done." The pigs well started and bred well usually makes the best growth. The largest pigs always sells best and makes the best profit to the farmer or the breeder of thoroughbred stock.

BABECK'S BARGAIN BULLETIN BOARD

A CHANCE FOR EVERY ONE—

Eggs from two pens of excellent Barred Plymouth Rocks, \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 per 30; \$5.00 per 100. Ten August and September boars, some fine and fancy, others large and smooth, all good ones, by Chief Delight, from \$12 to \$20. An August gilt by C. D., hard to turn down in any show, \$25.00, and a sow and pigs, to a nearby purchaser.

ALBERT F. BABECK, Breeder of best Poland-China and Barred Rocks, Hamilton, Ohio.

SPRING LAKE FARM LARGE ENGLISH YORKSHIRES

I offer for sale at attractive prices over 100 February and March farrowed pigs. These are from mature sows (Imported and Canadian bred) and are the best I have ever raised. Pairs and trios not akin. I will ship pigs on approval to responsible farmers. Scotch Collies. Silver Laced Wyandottes and B. P. Rocks.

H. T. MORGAN, - Mt. Morris, Mich.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gilts for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred.

COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.

Apiary Stock Farm—Large Yorkshires

I have some of the finest young gilts I ever raised, which I am prepared to breed to a young Canadian Bred Boar at prices that will please you. Also other stock of all ages for sale cheap.

H. F. STRANG, Mgr., - PLAINWELL, MICHIGAN.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE ..AND ANGUS CATTLE..

bred Right, Bulk Right, Priced Right
140 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year-old herd boar, "Otho 12495," for sale, Angus herd numbers 125 head. 25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.
T. A. STEVENSON, R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

SOLD OUT OF SPRING PIGS.

But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from my best matured sows. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish boar and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.

JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2-year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 1796, one of the best sows in the State, has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved CHESTER WHITES

now on seven farms. Chesters in variety and large numbers. Best of breeding. Big litters (42 pigs from three sows). Express paid on pigs ordered before June 1st. If we can't suit you try others. Cir. free. Write
N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.



CHESTER WHITES—all ages

POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old Very fine quality and from the greatest show herd in the East.
C. R. CRESSMAN, Pleasant Valley, Pa.

Edgewood Stock Farm—Reg. Poland

CHINAS. The kind large, that grow lines in the U. S. A choice lot of spring pigs for sale, both sex, at the low price of \$5 each. Also a grade Hereford Bull calf cheap. Write for further particulars to
W. P. PAYNE, - - - Crafton, Va.

POLAND CHINAS.

With size and finish Pigs by Double U. S. Chief 26375 and Marlin 27275, Prince Jumpo, the giant, Mr. Black Mischief Marker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. 3 to 4 month pigs with pedigree \$10 each, also B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.
A. F. SIEFKER, Schlusburgh, Mo.

DAISY FARM BERKSHIRES.

Herd headed by Look Me Over 59924, an 850 lb. show and breeding boar, assisted by Imported True Briton 74795. The sows have been selected with great care and are an extra lot, both in breeding, individuality and prolificacy. Stock guaranteed and at right prices.
CHAS. W. HEIM, - - - Lisbon, Ohio.

LARGE - BONED ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Representing the best blood obtainable, Choice individuals for sale. Have a fine lot of spring pigs for sale. Prices right. Come and see. We ship nothing but the best stock. Write to
JNO. G. HILLER, - - - Hilton, S. C.

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM

BERKSHIRES Bred sows all sold. We are now booking orders for spring pigs out of a grand lot of sows and sired by Black Premier 63531 1st prize boar at Ohio and Michigan State fairs last fall and spring. Brooks Combination, a full brother of the famous Combination. Prices reasonable.
J. M. Hodson, Mgr., Montpelier, Ohio

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Manor Faithful, Imp. weight 1100 pounds, Esau Princess of Flinton by Esau, Imp. weight 500 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double g. son of Loyal Berks, the sire of more winners and producers of winners than any other British Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein-Friesian Cattle.
URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

BLOODED STOCK Experiments

A Sioux county, Iowa, correspondent asks the Wallace Farmer:

"1. How much a barrel can I afford to pay for buttermilk for pigs and hogs? How much for separator milk?"

"2. I have about fifty young hogs which came last summer and fall. Will it pay me to buy corn at 40 to 50 cents a bushel and fatten them now, or would you turn them into clover pasture and fatten them when the new corn is ready?"

The experiment stations have decided that buttermilk and separator milk in the same condition have practically the same feeding value. Due allowance, however, must be made for the amount of water put in the buttermilk by the creameryman. It makes a great deal of difference whether he put the water used to wash the butter in with the buttermilk or whether he uses simply the first run or the pure buttermilk. Much depends also on the condition in which the buttermilk is received. Separator milk fed sweet is worth a great deal more than separator milk fed sour. So buttermilk fresh from the churn is worth a good deal more than if allowed to stand a day or two, especially in hot weather.

The Danish Experiment Station, which is a very high authority on this line of feeding, regards six pounds of separator milk as the equivalent of one pound of grain. Taking corn as a basis, this would make a barrel of buttermilk equal in value to one bushel of corn; in other words, six times the weight of a bushel of corn is 336 pounds, and counting separator milk at eight pounds to the gallon would give forty-two gallons, or about a barrel. Buttermilk will have a great deal more value than if it is fed in limited quantities. Professor Henry's experiments in this line are very briefly summarized up in the following:

"When feeding one pound of corn meal with from one to three pounds of separator skim-milk, 327 pounds of skim-milk saves 100 pounds of meal."

"When feeding one pound of corn meal with from five to seven pounds of separator skim-milk, 274 pounds of skim-milk saves 100 pounds of meal."

"When feeding one pound of corn meal with from seven to nine pounds of separator skim-milk, 552 pounds of skim-milk saves 100 pounds of meal."

"Average of all, 575 pounds of skim-milk equals 100 pounds of meal"

In the above we think we have grouped together the most reliable data on this rather important subject. Whether to buy corn at from 40 to 50 cents per bushel and feed these shoats off now or turn them into a clover pasture and fatten them when new corn is ready depends on two things—the weight of the hogs and the price of hogs next fall. The last is merely guesswork.

If they were ours we would turn them on the clover pasture, feeding them right along until the pasture was good, then gradually dropping off the feed and feeding them once a day on corn on the clover all they would eat, and that in the evening, and thus get them ready for the summer market. We would not aim to make them over 200 pounds at the most, and if they were in good fix would let them go at about 175 or 180 pounds.

Don't forget our sale record on page 18. Send us the date of your sale.

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kunej, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts, but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address **JOE A. KRAUSE, R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.**

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED

CHESTER WHITES. Herd headed by Rob B., prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.
R. F. D. Glen Moore, Forrester Bros., No. 1, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD of CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and 1 Will Win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.
H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

...O. I. C. SWINE...

O. I. C. Boars and Sows ready for service. Stock of all ages for sale. Prices right. Pedigrees furnished with all stock sold.
Sanford Rogers, - - - Ridgeway, Ohio.

Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. **FARM NEWS** (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. **FARM AND TRADE**, Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co., 94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolinas Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO., 61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

I AM A DRUGGIST.

For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1,000.00 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than **John's Stomach Tablets**. I offer to send to all who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. **John's Stomach Tablets** cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas, stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all ills caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do this by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

Breeding

We are interested in the live-stock industry of the South not directly in a financial way but in the way that we handling good stock for some one else. In any way that we can serve the agricultural and stock industry of Georgia, even at some sacrifices, we are willing and ready to do so.

We appreciate the courage of the men in the South that are putting money into live-stock ventures and we believe that there is being more interest taken in this direction than ever before in the State of Georgia.

The first consideration in a live-stock venture is to have good stuff to start with. We have too many breeders that try to palm off any old thing on the South, and too, we have some men here that will just not simply put enough money into them to get first-class stock.

To make a start one should buy the very best that can be had. If he does not know a good animal, he should get some one to buy for him that does. For if you do not start with good stock that great law of breeding "that like produces like" is ever present and if the animal is inferior so will be the offspring.

Now, we think the most inferior animal in existence is a scrub pure-bred, and the man that invests in one never succeeds as a breeder. Take a Berkshire pig that's long-legged, narrow-headed, sharp-nosed, drawn-up in the flank, and what a poor specimen or representation of that greatest of all breeds. A pig of this type is no better than a "razor-back." All such ought to go to the pork barrel, no matter how well bred. These must be the kind of pigs that we see offered at \$5.00 for no breeder that culls close and mates judiciously can afford to sell pure-bred pigs at \$5.00 and go to the trouble of furnishing pedigrees and transfer paper. Why you can get that for the culls and runts to be put in pens and fattened to be killed for pork. The breeder that's breeding along scientific lines improving the type and feeding quality of his herd can not afford to sell pigs for \$5.00 each. These \$5.00 fellows are doing more harm to the breed in one year than will take a good careful breeder to build up in ten years.

We do not want to go to the other extreme of running up the prices beyond the reach of the ordinary breeder or farmer, but let them be remunerative. A pig that is not worth \$10.00 at the least at eight weeks old for a breeder is not worthy the name as

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments. A few, but choice Holstein Calves; satis faction guaranteed.

G. B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Hess, Princess Perfection, Black Hess XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. We are now booking orders for Spring Pigs.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O. No. 2.

BLOODED STOCK

breeding stock. This applies as well to all other live-stock. A pure-bred cow of any breed that's not worth \$100.00 is not worthy as a breeder.

Show me a breeder that is not afraid to cull and use the knife and I will show you a successful one. This with good, liberal feeding will improve our live-stock.—Wm. LEA, SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

Oddly Striped Hogs.

I read in your last issue about some record breaking hogs. I have some fine pigs that are striped red and black, the stripes running lengthwise of the body. They are of fine stock.—S. W. WILSON, Montreal, Mo.

When Pigs Have Scours.

Be sure their troughs are kept clean. If they are accessible to the old sow they will not leave enough to sour. Continue lime water until the pigs are 5 or 6 months old. Feed nothing sour. If milk should be the least bit sour, or tainted even, throw it away if you have no fattening hogs to feed it to. The pigs will easily get along without milk for one feed, while the dose of sour milk might set the pigs back for a month or two.

The lime water is easily made by putting a piece of unslacked lime into an earthen jar or wooden pail. Put a chunk about the size of a quart cup in a two gallon jar; fill it with water. When the lime is all slacked and the water gets clear dip off the water and throw first away, refill and when this is clear, dip off the skum, when the lime water will be ready.

European Methods.

The board of trustees of the Iowa State College has granted Professor W. J. Kennedy a year's leave of absence to study European methods of live stock breeding and feeding. He will sail for Liverpool about the middle of May. While gone he will visit England, Scotland, Ireland, Channel Islands, France, Germany, Switzerland, Holland and Denmark. He will make some special investigation for the United States Department of Agriculture along certain lines. The results of his findings will be reported in a special report upon his return.

Summer Supply of Hogs.

The Price Current, which is very high authority, and which is a fairly good guesser on the coming crops, has this to say about the supply of summer hogs:

"The reasonable deduction from the evidences now available is that a moderate gain in numbers may be expected compared with last year, and that the period prior to July 1st will likely reflect as much relative increase as the later period, and possibly more, while the average weight will probably not be increased, and may fall somewhat short.

Get your advertisement in early for the June issue.

Cannot you get us 4 new subscriptions at 25 cents each, and send them to us before June 10.

Get your adv. in early for the June issue.

Tear Down Stock Fences.

President Roosevelt is determined that the public domain illegally fenced by cattle men of the west shall be immediately opened for settlement, says the Drover's Journal. Some of the big cattle companies in Nebraska and Wyoming who have enjoyed the exclusive use of this land for years consider it a hardship to be ousted, but having no legal claim to the land they have no right to kick. The government last year forcibly tore down miles of fence and unless the stockmen move them as ordered there will be many miles torn down this year. The question of privilege does not enter into the argument.

Read our subscription offers on page 10.

Now is the time to get in your club for a pig.

EGGS FOR HATCHING Single Comb Buff Leghorns. My birds are gems of beauty. Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 per 30. Harry W. Rowe, 1206 1/2 John St., Newport, Ky.

Eggs for Hatching of Wyandotts, Cochins, Brahmas, Leghorns, Rocks, Blue Andalusins. Catalogue free.
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Buff Rocks exclusively—Rich Golden Buff true Rock shape, great layers, no underweight birds, 10 years careful breeding; eggs \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30.
JNO. F. WINTER, Wooster, Ohio.

PIT GAMES. The most famous strains in America. Send for full information and state what you want. Our Games always win their battles.

JEFF FLEMING, BLAKELY, GEORGIA.

Money in the Genuine O. I. C. Swine. Pigs for sale from thoroughbred stock, circular free also eggs from **White Wyandott** hens pure strain. 15 for \$1.25, 30 for \$2, 50 for \$3, or 100 for \$5 in light boxes. Write **M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines Ia.**

BARRED ROCKS The kind that lays eggs and grow big. Farm raised. \$1.00 per setting; 3 settings for \$2.25.
F. E. MONINGER, Breeder of Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks. EVANSFORD, OHIO.

POULTRY SUCCESS The 20th Century Poultry Magazine. Fifteenth year. 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated. Best known writers. Up-to-date and helpful. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry. 50 cents a year.
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R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

Sale Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.
 Aug. 4. G. W. Jessup, Rockville, Ind.
 Oct. 24. J. C. Gurner, Wabash, Ind.
 Oct. 26. C. L. Barker, Thorntown, Ind.

DUROC-JERSEYS.
 Aug. 4. Chas. Magley, Decatur, Ind.
 Sept. 7. J. A. Teter, Remington, Ind.
 Sept. 26. Lucian Savage, Macy, Ind.
 Sept. 28. C. E. Smith, Lincoln, Ind.
 Sept. 29. E. K. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
 Sept. 30. Klein Knight & Bowman, Bluffton, Ind.
 Oct. 5. W. R. Hyatt, Galveston, Ind.
 Oct. 6. John S. Reed, Springfield, Ind.
 Oct. 6. Ed. Hogan, Kinsie, Ind.
 Oct. 7. G. V. Beemer & Son, Wabash, Ind.
 Oct. 21. Heath & Mendelhall, Fishers, Ind.
 Oct. 25. John Dunn, Bluffton, Ind.
 Oct. 26. C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville, Ind.
 Oct. 26. J. D. Kiger, Charlestown, Ind.
 Nov. 1. J. D. Nidlinger, Decatur, Ind.
 Nov. 17. Miles F. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
 Nov. 18. G. W. Hedger, New Castle, Ind.

POLAND-CHINAS.

Aug. 2. Frank Pitts, Macy, Ind.
 Aug. 3. Jack & Son, Judson, Ind.
 Aug. 5. Davis & Wimmer, Rockville, Ind.
 Aug. 17. W. A. Smiley & Son, Rockville, Ind.
 Sept. 6. Stark, Ireland & Moore, Judson, Ind.
 Sept. 22. F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
 Oct. 5. M. Saylor & Co., New Market, Ind.
 Oct. 22. Clarence Whittier, Lafayette, Ind.
 Oct. 31. G. H. Chaffin, Angola, Ind.
 Dec. 31. Linc Lukens, Disko, Ind.

CHESTER WHITES.

Aug. 25. Frank Moore, Rochester, Ind.
 Sept. 22. C. B. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
 Sept. 28. J. M. Eads, Huntington, Ind.
 Sept. 28. John Branyon, Huntington, Ind.
 Oct. 4. Smith & Son, Poneto, Ind.

With Our Friends.

W. F. Harshman, Utica Mills, Md., is offering a lot of Duroc-Jerseys this issue.

The Ury Stock Farm, Sylmar, Md., informs us that their great Berkshires are in fine condition and that the great Manor Faithful and Loyal Berks blood is showing up in fine shape.

M. L. Bowersox is out offering a choice lot of O. I. C. pigs and as this is one of the old reliable herds it will pay breeders to get some blood to grade up their herds.

H. T. Morgan, Mt. Morris, is offering 2 fine Yorkshire boars in this issue, also Fox Terrier and Collie pups. He sends us a photo of a Yorkshire boar 18 months old, weighing 650 pounds, that he expects to win at the shows this fall. Morgan will be heard from then. In the meantime you had better get your order in for stock.

S. R. Quick & Sons, Indianapolis, writes us that during the period from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, they sold 168 head of Durocs. They have at this time a dozen of fine boars ready for service, also a number of fine Shorthorn or Polled Durham bulls that will be sold well worth the money asked. This firm is an old advertiser with us. Write them.

Rood Bros., Lake Park, Iowa, write that their spring pigs are doing fine and they can supply the trade in most any thing in the hog line. They have purchased the show sow, Lucky Belle 2nd, 49942, the winner at Minnesota State Fair, 1903, in class of over one year and under two. She is a prize winner and from prize winning stock.

Theo. Vogelsburg, Cedarville, Ohio, reports having shipped the following during the last three months. To Texas, 3 sows and 2 boars; New Hampshire, 1 sow; Illinois, 2 sows; Michigan, 1 sow; Pennsylvania, 3 sows and 2 boars; Indiana, 2 sows; Kentucky, 1 sow and 1 boar; Tennessee, 2 sows; Nebraska, 1 sow; Iowa, 1 sow; Arkansas, 1 sow; New York, 1 sow; W. Virginia, 1 sow; Ohio, 10 sows and 2 boars.

BLOODED STOCK

J. C. Murdock is offering over 100 head of fine O. I. C. swine in this issue. This is a chance for western breeders.

C. W. Heim writes us that his Berkshires are doing fine and without a doubt the finest that he ever raised. His pigs are sired by the 1st prize state fair winner. Persons wanting stock should write at once.

S. Y. Thornton, Blackwater, Mo., has been breeding Duroc-Jersey hogs for 17 years, having one of the largest herds in the west. He has a strain that is strong, growthy and very prolific, breeding only from strong matured stock. He now has 100 summer and fall pigs and two hundred spring pigs all out of large sows or sired by prize boars at the Missouri State Fair. He has a lot of July and August gilts and boars ready for service. Write him.

L. R. Kuney writes us that his herd is in the best of condition. In 1903 he sold 286 head for breeding purposes and shipped all C. O. D. that were sold to strangers. Mr. Kuney says he proposes to sell 365 this year. His herd is headed by boars that have proven to be good producers. Besides Durocs he has a fine flock of Catswold sheep, a herd of Jersey cattle, and a flock of B. P. Rock chickens. See his adv.

Our readers can secure the great stock book put out by the International Stock Food Co., by answering two questions. The engravings alone in this book cost \$3000, and illustrate all the great animals. It will be given free to every reader of Blooded Stock who writes them answering the two questions asked in their adv. in this issue. This company employs 121 typewriters in their office to answer letters alone. Write them at once.

F. M. Bates, Stonington, Ill., writes us that he now has 65 head of February and March pigs representing such noted strains as Illinois Chief, Gold

Fleece, etc. Anyone wanting good Durocs should write him. His herd is made up of first class individuals and great care is taken in feeding to have a well balanced ration to produce growth. Mr. B. will be glad to have breeders call and see his herd.

Read our subscription offers on page 10.

Now is the time to get in your club for a pig.

Get your adv. in early for the June issue.

Don't forget our sale record on page 18. Send us the date of your sale.

FENCE! STRONGEST MADE. Bull Tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully Warranted. Catalog Free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 90 Winchester, Indiana, U. S. A.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS

Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Buff and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens. Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa. Address C. H. DILLINE, Rohrsburg, Pa. Route No. 1.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale. P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.

BERKSHIRE SWINE

and FANCY POULTRY

E. B. BARNETT, - - R. F. D. No. 1, - - MICHIGANTOWN, INDIANA



Young stock for sale from the best strains. Some elegant young boars large enough for service. **BRED RIGHT. RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA. PRICES RIGHT.**

RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, ED. E. HIATT,

Breeder and Shipper of High-Class Large ENGLISH BERKSHIRE SWINE

...WOODSIDE STOCK FARM...

J. W. TAYLOR & SONS, PROPS., CRAWFORDSVILLE, R. D. NO. 4, IND.

We have 35 Chester White Sows bred for Spring farrow ready to ship.

25 Shropshire Ewes, bred.

40 Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

All first-class stock and will be sold reasonable. Write us at once.

An Iowa reader writes that when his pigs are about a week old they get scabby around the under jaw and face and the scab gradually works all over them until in about a week most of them die. The scab is hard when first noticed on the jaw, but on the body does not seem to be so hard. It has an oily appearance and a very offensive odor. He has lost some forty pigs this spring and his last fall pigs weighing around seventy-five pounds were affected in the late fall, so that while none died from the effects of the disease yet they did no good afterwards. The feed has been mostly corn and barley and oats.

This is evidently a clear case of cancer of the face and nose, which is held by veterinarians to be caused by a parasite resembling that of mange, but differs from it being poisonous. This poison causes constitutional symptoms often causing death. The origin of this parasite is not definitely known as yet. The disease is contagious and all the well ones should be removed to considerable distance from the sick and carefully watched for a few days. Treatment is as follows: Rub the affected parts well with an ointment of one part ichthyol with three parts of vaseline, and repeat the third day, which if well done, will arrest the disease. The well pigs should be placed in disinfected quarters and should be dipped in some reliable dip, or at least have their heads rubbed with a solution of one ounce of carbolic acid in a half pint of raw linseed or cotton seed oil.—Wallaces' Farmer.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use **Buckingham's Dye**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

10c. A YEAR.

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The best of the Southern farm papers. Greatly improved and full of the highest class of agricultural matter.

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The Southern Farmer and Blooded Stock both two years for one dollar. \$1.00 for two papers for two years. Subscribe now. Sample copies sent on request.

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Druggists Who Sell Dr. Miles' Nervine Agree, If It Fails, To Refund Cost.

Of course we reimburse the druggist. You know him, and trust him. Dr. Miles' Nervine is medicine for your nerves.

It cures diseases of the internal organs, by giving tone to the nerves which make these organs work.

It is a novel theory—not of anatomy, but of treatment; first discovered by Dr. Miles, and since made use of by many wide-awake physicians, who appreciate its value in treating the sick.

If you are sick, we offer you a way to be made well—Dr. Miles' Nervine. This medicine is a scientific cure for nerve disorders, such as Neuralgia, Headache, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Spasms, Backache, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration, etc.

By toning up the nerves, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine will also cure those diseases of the internal organs due to a disordered nervous system.

Some of these are: Indigestion, Bilious Headache, Kidney Trouble, Chronic Constipation, Dropsy, Catarrh, Rheumatism, etc.

"My brother had nervous prostration, and was not expected to live. I prevailed upon him to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and now he has fully recovered. You remember I wrote you how I saved my life a few years ago, when I had nervous trouble. I preach its merits to everyone."—REV. M. D. MYERS, Correctionville, Iowa.

FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank for our Specialist to diagnose your case and tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Absolutely Free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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If you will send us only \$1.00 and the names of ten friends or neighbors whom you believe will be interested in a journal standing for the farmer's best interests, you can have these five great periodicals—each stands at the head of its class.

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For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all news.

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The oldest and best poultry journal in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands at the head of its class.

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A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household.

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The leading Floral Magazine of America. For Vick's you may substitute Green's Fruit Grower, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

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If you send us ten names of farmers whom you believe will be interested in our paper.

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Theo Noel

READ THIS SPECIAL OFFER.

WE WILL SEND to every subscriber or reader of Blooded Stock or worthy person recommended by a subscriber or reader, a full sized One Dollar package of **VITAE-ORE**, by mail, Postpaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for in one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not

before. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. Vitae-Ore is a natural, hard adamantine, rocklike substance—mineral—Ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidation. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful, efficacious mineral water drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Blood Poisoning, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh, throat affection, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Ailments, Stomach and Female Disorders, LaGrippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration, and General Debility, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. Vitae-Ore has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases, than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicine, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure.

Vitae-Ore will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of Blooded Stock, if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitae-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitae-Ore on this liberal offer? One package sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention **Blooded Stock**, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer. This offer will challenge the attention consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills, and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. **ADDRESS**

YOUR STORY

WILL BE LIKE MINE.

A CURE AND ALWAYS A CURE.

Sarah A. Chappell Wrote for it, Tried it, Judged it, and is Not Sorry. Why Not You?

BAXTER, MO.
I take pleasure in telling what Vitae-Ore has accomplished for me. I had suffered seven years with a severe Stomach Disorder and Indigestion. The trouble dating from the year 1897, and have doctor and used patent medicines all the time. I began a treatment with Vitae-Ore some time ago, and have at this time taken in all four packages and feel almost as well as I ever did in all my life. I do hope that all suffering women can be induced to try this wonderful medicine as I did and be cured as I have. If it was not for Vitae-Ore I surely would not have lived much longer, as I had about given up all hopes, but now I feel that life is worth living—I am so well and cheerful. I recommend it among my friends, finding it a great pleasure to do so, and feeling that it is my duty as a recompense in some measure for the great good it has done for me. I know that Vitae-Ore is what it is claimed to be, and only wish that all afflicted will give it a trial. SARAH A. CHAPPELL.

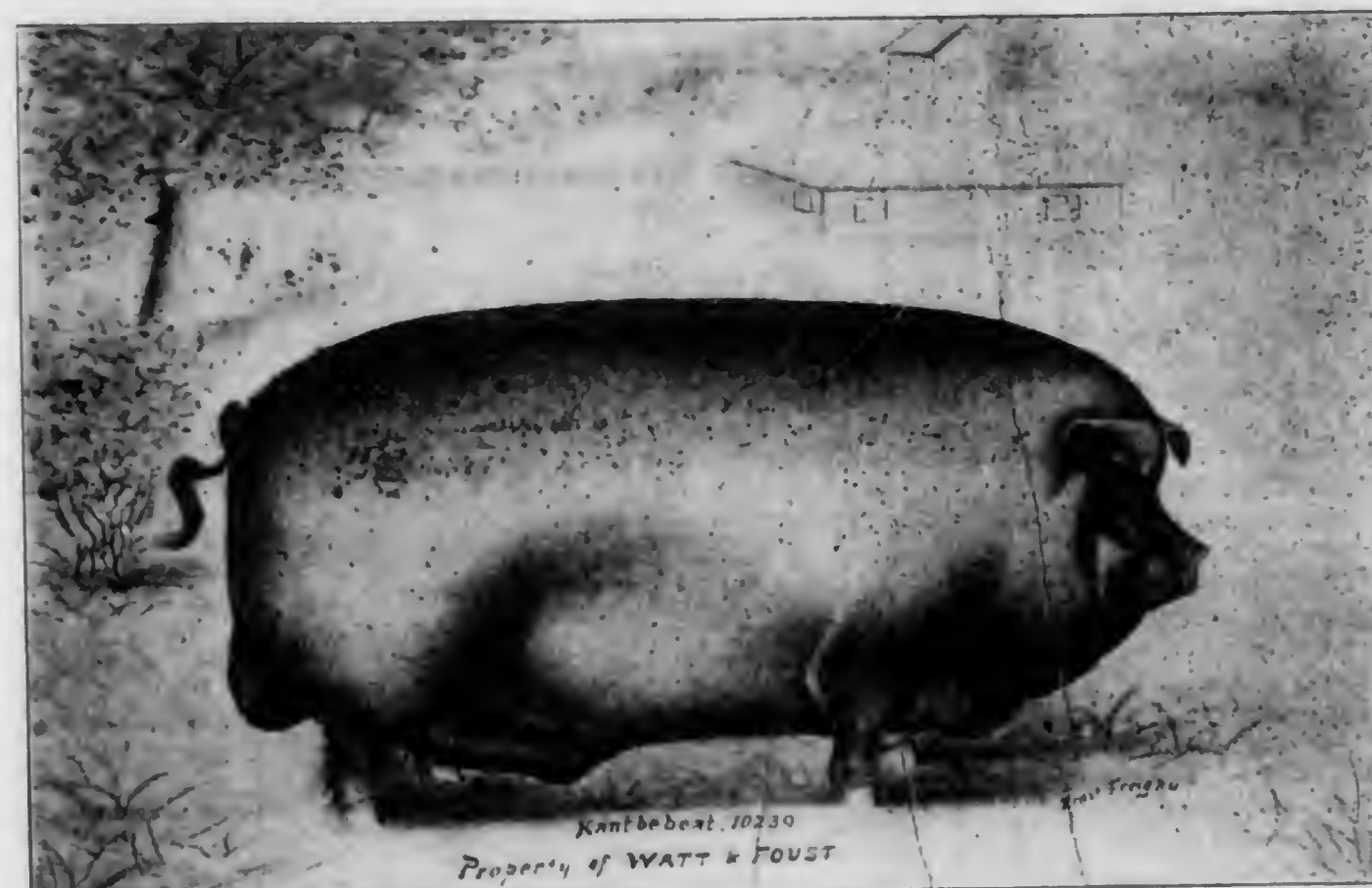


THEO. NOEL COMPANY,

B. S. DEPT.,
VITAE-ORE BLDG

CHICAGO, ILL.

BLOODED STOCK



June--1904

Balanced Rations

A correspondent of Montgomery county, Iowa, asks us to state the merits and demerits of digester tankage as a feed for hogs, says Wallace's Farmer, and particularly asks if it is profitable to feed it alone to a bunch of fall pigs, beginning in December, or would it be more profitable to feed it in connection with corn, or would some other feed be better than corn? Also, does it pay to feed it to hogs on grass, whether it is best to feed it wet or dry, and whether in feeding fattening hogs in connection with corn it takes less corn per pound of gain? What kind of a feed is it for spring pigs when they are following their mother? Should it be fed sparingly or all they will eat?

This is a formidable list of questions and we prefer to answer them in a general as well as a specific way. Digester tankage is a highly nitrogenous feed, richer in protein or flesh-forming elements than any other feed we have—richer than cotton seed meal or oil meal, and hence it should not be fed only in small quantities. It should be always fed in connection with corn or some other feed deficient in protein. It should not be fed alone to hogs on clover or any other kind of pasture. It would be folly to feed it that way. The object in using any of these concentrated by-products rich in protein is simply to balance the ration, and whether the pigs are large or small, on grass or in the pen, the question the farmer should ask is what kind of a ration are these pigs getting? If already balanced, you do not need any digester tankage. If widely unbalanced, then you need just enough to balance the ration, and no more.

If you can grow a balanced ration on your farm, which you can, without buying oil meal, cottonseed meal, or gluten meal, do not buy them. In speaking of rations, we would say that hogs on clover or blue grass or rape or all three of them have a balanced ration already so far as roughage goes. Ordinarily the cheapest concentrate is corn. If the hogs are on a clover pasture, or on alfalfa, the ration would not be badly balanced but would be improved by adding say one-half ground wheat or middlings. If neither of these are available nor cheap, then an addition of one-sixth as much oil meal or one-tenth as much tankage as corn would give a good ration. This, however, for the pigs until they get to weigh 120 pounds. Then the corn should increase or the digester tankage decrease if at the time they had access to clover rape. If not, then a good balance would be one-third as much middlings, one-sixth as much oil meal, or one-tenth as much tankage. For the last one hundred pounds we would decrease the amount of these flesh-forming feeds and increase the amount of corn.

The farmer must think out all these things for himself. He must know in a general way the elements contained in his feed. He should remember that a mixed pasture is a good balanced ration for roughage; that an exclusive clover pasture or exclusive rape pasture has more flesh formers than the animal really needs; hence, he can give corn to improve the pasture. He must remember that corn alone is not a fit feed for a growing hog because it does not have sufficient flesh-forming elements. The same may be said of sorghum. He must remember that the nearer finished the animal is the more carbohydrates and fat it needs and

BLOODED STOCK

the less flesh formers. He is not making fat; therefore, he should give a fat-forming feed.

Willis, Ind. Ter., Dec. 11, 1903.
Dr. B. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:

I have been using your Kendall's Spavin Cure and find it a great remedy. I had a mule with a spavin, I used only one bottle and it cured him. Please send me a copy of your "Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."

Very truly yours,
F. M. Morris.

Advertise in BLOODED STOCK

Watt & Foust, Xenia, O., the well known breeders of high class Poland Chinas and owners of the famous hog, Kantbebeat 10239, writes us that they have a grand lot of stock. It is with pleasure that we give our readers a photo illustration of Kantbebeat on the front cover page of this issue. For information concerning this great hog, write the owners.

N. P. Kershner & Co., Ansonia, O., writes us that they have 150 head of fine Chester Whites and are now shipping. This company has some of the very best animals to be found in the county. Parties interested in Chesters should send for circulars.

Feed tankage if you want strong healthy pigs.

...500,000 FARMERS...

Scattered all over the World are finding a

De Laval Cream Separator

the best investment
they ever made in dairying.

MIGHT NOT THIS BE TRUE WITH YOU TOO?

Let the nearest local agent bring you a machine
to see and try for yourself.

That is his business. it will cost you nothing.
It may save you a great deal.

If you don't know the agent send for his name
and address—and a catalogue.

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Leads every other machine for the mechanical spreading of manure. Its superiority appears in the fact that it is a distinct improvement on the Kemp Spreader, which we still manufacture and which has been the typical Spreader for 25 years. Spreads all manures of every character and condition and all commercial fertilizers.

A SPECIAL FEATURED MACHINE for convenience of handling and perfection of work. Notably superior in its Dexter Freeling device, Direct Chain Reversing gear, Speed Regulation and Automatic Return of Apron. Positive and dependable in all movements. Simplest in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The driver never dismounts for any purpose but to feed everything from his seat. Made in four sizes and sold under strongest guarantee as to material, workmanship and duty. Investigate fully before buying. Catalogue with valuable chapter on farm fertilizing mailed free. KEMP & BURPEE MANUFACTURING CO., BOX 216, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

BLOODED STOCK

Raising Pork for Profit.

Guy S. Whiteford, Whiteford, Ind.

As some one has said, the pig is the tax payer of Europe and the mortgage lifter of America. This is very true if the pig is given a fair chance, but the farmer who raises pork for profit, and as a business, must at the present low prices study and plan to produce it as cheaply as possible. With the present prices of four and four and a half cents a pound the feeder cannot afford to put his hogs in little square pens, for in pens we must carry the feed to them while if we have provided a nutritious and profitable pasture they can seek their own living chiefly, thus saving labor and feed also. A well planned hog pasture will pay; clover, rye, rape, and alfalfa make an elegant pasture, and hogs on a good pasture with a little grain or skim milk will make very satisfactory gains, and will produce the kind of pork that the market is crying for, bacon hogs and leaner meat. Pork which will bring the highest price in the market. Hogs that are fed chiefly on corn and kept in little pens are simply a lump of fat, or blubber. They have had a corn ration all their lives which makes their bones weak, and they would not be able to carry a heavy weight. A hog that has been

fed on corn all the time, when cooking the meat it all goes to grease and stews away, while if we have the bacon hog it is a streak of lean and then a streak of fat, the fat mixes in with the lean and keeps it from shriveling up, and the lean keeps the fat from going to grease, which makes it almost as good as beef.

The markets want lighter hogs than in the past. Shall our aim be for two hundred pounds, or four hundred pounds? The meat of the younger animal is much more palatable, hence brings higher prices, and we all admit that pork is more cheaply produced at the first six months of age than during the second six months. It has been said that the hog is at the greatest profit at one hundred and seventy pounds and each succeeding pound is at a greater expense than the preceding ones. If hogs are pastured on a good pasture and feed a little grain along they should be turned off at six or seven months of age, weighing one hundred and fifty, or one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and even at the present low prices, the feeder will find that the hog will prove that he is the mortgage lifter of America.

Law of Heridity in Live Stock

The skillful management and feeding of pigs and other live stock has resolved itself almost into a science in this decade of enlightened agriculture. Speaking of the success attained by the scientific breeder and the hereditary traits firmly established in breeds by his unerring skill, a writer on this subject says:

"Hog feeding is as much a business proposition as is the management of a bank or factory, and the man that attains success in this, as in any other business, does so only because he realizes the responsibility of his position sufficiently to cause him to master it in all its details."

"A study of the methods of any one eminently successful in any particular business always discloses the fact that his extra measure of success can readily be traced to extra effort by him to master the smaller details of his business."

"The successful breeder of hogs today is the successor to and the logical result of a long line of successful feeders of previous generations, and the well bred hog is only the best of the old machines of former generations made over and adapted to the most improved and most economical methods of modern meat and lard production."

"Feeders have observed that the desirable heredity tendencies of animals can be taken advantage of in many ways to their pecuniary gain, and that the more nearly conditions are made and consequently kept right for the development of these tendencies from generation to generation, the stronger these tendencies become in each succeeding generation. They know that

disposition is an hereditary tendency and recognize the value of a good, quiet, careful, painstaking disposition, not only in the increased number of pigs raised by such a mother, but also in the larger production of meat and lard in proportion to the amount of feed consumed by her offspring."

"They know that prolificacy is also an hereditary tendency that may improve; they realize that the mainenance ration of the brood sow each year constitutes a very large item of expense and that a large increase in the number of pigs raised each year by the sow very materially decreases the cost of each pig at farrow. They know that the production of pigs uniform in size, color and their ability to make the greatest amount of meat and lard for feed consumed and to place a larger proportion of this meat where it makes the choicest cuts; that to give a larger flow of milk distributed uniformly to each and every teat, insuring uniformity of growth of the offspring, are all hereditary tendencies that may be cultivated to great advantage. They know that animals of extra size and finish grow to marketable size at much less food cost per pound than does the smaller type of animal."

"The most successful breeder of hogs regards the hog as a machine to convert farm products into meat and lards and so selects his machine and so directs it that he may get the most in quantity and the best in quality for the feed expended."

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale. JOHN SCHWALTER, Cook, Neb.

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UNTIL YOU HAVE INVESTIGATED—"THE MASTER WORKMAN"—A two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one-cylinder engines. Costs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for fertilization in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 2½, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power.) High-grade Gasoline Engines, 3 and 6 horse power—adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. (Please mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mfrs., Menager and 15th Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Established in Chicago, 1852.)

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A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
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Who Testifies?

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ZENNER DISINFECTANT CO., 49 Bates St., Detroit, Mich.



BLOODED STOCK

Dairy Barn Rules.

The Dairy Demonstration, to be held in connection with the Universal Exposition at St. Louis, is attracting unusual attention, and the dairymen of this and foreign countries are especially interested in all that pertains thereto.

The rules relating to the feeding, milking and caring for the seventy cows taking part in the test and recently promulgated by Colonel Charles F. Mills, the Secretary of the Live Stock Department of the World's Fair, contain many suggestions that could be adapted to advantage by every farmer having few or more cows in the dairy.

The Dairy Barn Rules of the Universal Exposition are as follows:

The barns will be open to visitors from 9 o'clock a.m. to 6 o'clock p.m. The barns to be well cleaned each morning not later than 9 o'clock, and to be in readiness for morning inspection at 10.30 o'clock a.m. All manure must be promptly removed from the barns as voided between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m.

Cows:—The cows to be properly groomed not later than 10 o'clock a.m. and be kept scrupulously clean between the hours of 9 o'clock a.m. and 6 o'clock p.m. The cows are not to be disturbed for the inspection of visitors or otherwise at any time.

Milking:—The three daily periods for commencing to milk are 4 o'clock a.m., 12 o'clock m., and 7 o'clock p.m.

The two daily periods for commencing to milk are 6 o'clock p.m. The milking will be done under the supervision of the representative of the committee of the Agricultural Experiment Stations.

The milk to be weighed and sampled by the representative of the Committee of the Agricultural Experiment Stations and by him made a matter of record.

Feeding:—The daily periods for commencing to feed are 4 o'clock a.m., 12

o'clock m. and 7 o'clock p.m. All feed to be weighed by the representative of the Committee of the Agricultural Experiment Stations and by him made a matter of record. Said representative will see that the feed weighed for each cow daily is fed to the respective animals as specified by the barn Superintendent.

Attendants:—Only the attendants are to be admitted within the railing enclosing the cows without passes.

The milkers to be neatly attired in clean white suits and the other attendants to have clean suits of blue denim; the white suits should be freshly ironed for the noon milking.

The milkers will care only for the cows placed in the special charge of each by the barn Superintendent, to whom they will look for all orders.

Visitors:—Visitors desiring information will make application to the barn Superintendents and not interfere by question or otherwise with the attendants in the discharge of their duties.

All applications of visitors for admission within the railing enclosing the cows must be made to the respective barn Superintendents.

No loud talking or noise tending in the least to disturb the cows will be permitted.

Meat Meal Good for Hogs.

In view of the increasing use of tankage, or meat meal, as a food for pigs and the beneficial results reported by feeders as attending this use, the Indiana experiment station has carried out experiments which show that, "as a feeding material for pigs, tankage offers certain advantages. It contains a higher percentage of protein and an amount of phosphoric acid that materially exceeds that found in any grain or by-product of mills. The phosphoric acid for pigs is useful in building up

bone structure, an important feature, with our pigs of today, while the protein has a value universally recognized by feeders." These experiments also "strongly emphasize the weakness of using corn meal as a single ration in feeding, growing and fattening pigs, and indicates the great value of adding a food rich in protein (such as tankage) to the corn, thus producing a better balanced ration and securing more desirable results in both health and growth."

The Iowa station has also reported experiments with pigs which indicate that in fattening pigs a ration containing more protein and ash than a pure corn ration gives better results than the latter. In these experiments a ration consisting of 5 parts of corn to 1 of tankage or beef meal, and containing much larger percentage of ash and protein than one consisting of corn alone, gave from 7 to 34 per cent greater net profits than corn alone.

The results reported strikingly demonstrate the value of tankage and similar animal products as food for pigs, and indicate that a trial of this material is worthy of the attention of swine raisers generally, especially those so situated that they can readily obtain it. Reports from various sources indicate that the use not only of tankage but also of dried blood as feed is increasing.

Superior Cream Separator

Gets ALL the Cream. Complete separation in 20 to 30 minutes is made by circulation of cold water thru patented Center Column and outside Jacket. Simple, practical. Water and milk do not mix. "Equals a \$150. machine." 40,000 Farmers use it.

WE GIVE A BINDING GUARANTEE We refund your money if not satisfied. The best investment on the farm. Write today for full particulars and testimonials.

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Poland-China, Berkshire, Duroc-Jersey or Chester White AT YOUR OWN PRICE

WE have a large number of pigs left over after furnishing club raisers with their premium pigs and we propose to sell them on the following plan. We offer one pig, of either the above breeds, to the highest bidder from each State—the bidder to send \$1.00 with his bid, the balance when notified that he gets the pig. If not successful the \$1.00 sent will be credited on his subscription to Blooded Stock. All bids are to be in not later than July 7th, and no bid will be considered for less than \$10.00. These pigs are the best from many different herds and cost us from \$15.00 to \$25.00 each. We are offering them at your price in order to dispose of them quickly. This is a rare chance to get a good pig from a good herd and pedigrees will be given with each animal. We guarantee satisfaction. Address

Blooded Stock, - Oxford, pa.

Law About Hog Cholera.

I have just gone through the hog cholera, and the experience makes quite a loss, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer. I have raised hogs nearly 20 years and this is my first experience with cholera. I have had hogs run in a field near cholera stock with only a fence between them, and kept them healthy. I have known other parties to do the same thing. I believe the disease is spread by allowing the well and sick to run together, and worse than that, to allow the dead to lay around the barn or pens after death. Burning would be the best plan, but if buried deep is just as well. When burned some allow them to lay around until they get quite a number, then burn them. This is wrong. A hog that dies of cholera should be burned or buried as soon as found dead. Cholera first made its appearance on a farm near mine. It has been there before. I am told that the dead were thrown into a pile and were not burned for some time after death. Parties owning this farm stated, when asked about their hogs, that they died from exposure, yet they had bought cholera medicine. The farm was for sale. They did not want it known that hog cholera was there. A near neighbor of mine drove brood sows to that farm. Consequence was, lost most all his hogs from same cause. He knew it was cholera but would not tell it, wanted to sell his farm. My hogs began to die; I had never had before. I took a walk, and went a little north-west about 40 rods from where I had my shouts and found two of my neighbor's brood sows in a washout. He had dragged those two hogs nearly half way between

his barn and mine. When I found them it was after a rain, and a greenish water was running off of them into a running stream. I have lost about \$400, and I believe those two big brood sows gave mine the cholera, and the owner of them, the man that put them there ought to pay the bill. I do not think I ought to lose \$400 through the neighbor's neglect. And how do I know, maybe it was not neglect, he may have put them there to disease mine, or did not care if it did.

Now I do not write this for publication, although you can use some of it if you like. I wish to have your readers give their experience with hog cholera, how they got it, how to get rid of it, the distance and if it will carry through wind and water. Also give law for seeing after dead hogs.

Answer:—Will some of our readers give their experience, for publication, as requested by our correspondent. We publish the letter entire of our correspondent, because it is important as relating to many others. As the law, it requires owners of hogs dying of such disease to be "burned or safely and securely buried." The penalty for neglecting to do this is a fine of "not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars."—Editor.

The Weaning of Pigs.

If the pigs have been properly managed for the month after they first began to eat, and are taking feed in amounts sufficient to make them more or less independent of the sow's milk, weaning will not be a difficult process and will be brought about so that it

will be scarcely perceptible, so far as the effects on the pigs are concerned.

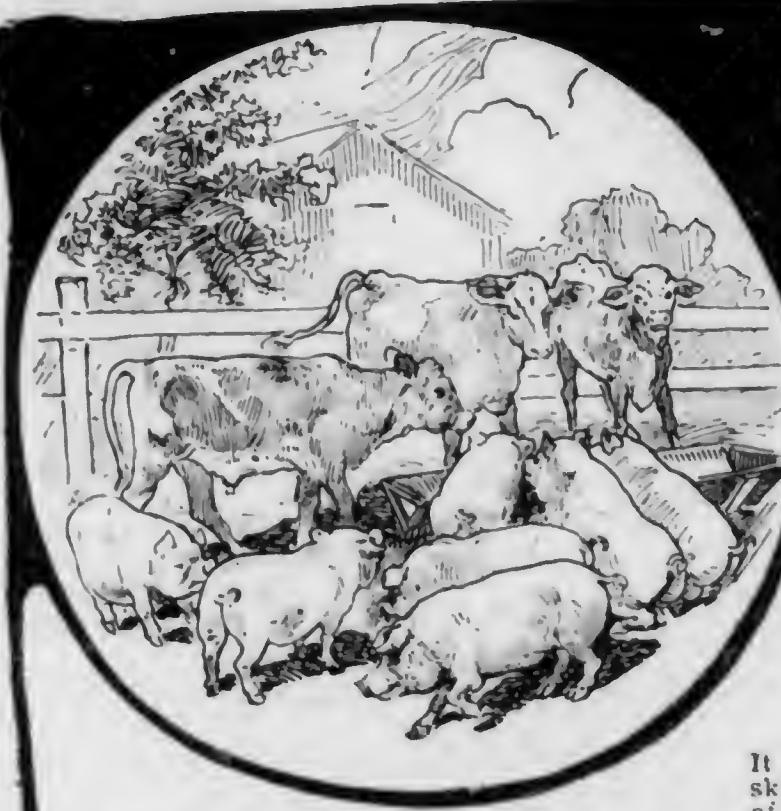
The time to wean will depend on the way the pigs are eating and the convenience of the breeder. If they are thoroughly accustomed to a grain and skim milk ration, the time must be delayed, and if there is no occasion for breeding the sow no harm is done by allowing the pigs to run with her to the age of twelve weeks or older.

Breeders differ widely as to the age of weaning. The majority wean at six to ten weeks, with a considerable number at twelve weeks, and a few younger than six weeks. The 398 breeders of purebred hogs, situated in all parts of the country, who stated definitely the ages at which they weaned their pigs, reported their practice as follows:

As early as 4 weeks of age.....	13
Not before 6 weeks of age.....	67
Not before 7 weeks of age.....	2
Not before 8 weeks of age.....	161
Not before 9 weeks of age.....	3
Not before 10 weeks of age.....	30
Not before 12 weeks of age.....	59

Those breeders who wean at the age of four weeks are generally in the eastern and New England states. The breeders who wean at the early periods usually are situated where dairy by-products are plentiful, and they usually raise two litters each year, making the demands of the pigs on the sows as brief and light as possible.

Breeders in the corn belt wean at the more mature ages, rarely weaning as young as six weeks, and often allowing the pigs to reach the age of sixteen weeks before the sow is taken away. A considerable number of men make no attempt to wean, as the word is generally used, that is there is no enforced separation of the sow from her pigs; the pigs run with the sow until her instinct tells her that they are old enough to shift for themselves.—U. S. Dept. Agr.



START THE YOUNG LIVES RIGHT

Pigs and calves, if started right when they are young, develop faster and are ready to turn into money sooner than if they are retarded in early life. A stunted animal always requires much more feed to develop it, while it really never attains to what it would with a good start. Your young calves and pigs will get a good, quick start if you use

Prussian Stock Food

It can be mixed with skim milk and fed to your calves, and they will thrive better on skim milk with Prussian Stock Food than upon any other nutriment without the aid of this Food. Ground oats and wheat mixed with a little ground corn and Prussian Stock Food form an ideal food for young pigs and will give them such an impetus as will save them from 30 to 50 days in the fattening time. It tones up the digestive apparatus of young stock, stimulates the appetite and keeps them free from disease. If you use it your calves will be free from scours and colic and your pigs will never be troubled with worms. Read what it did for one farmer:

"GREAT FOR YOUNG PIGS" I purchased a box of Prussian Stock Food to try its fattening qualities and fed it to my young pigs daily. It kept them in a healthy and splendid growing condition and I never had better looking hogs. Your food does all that you claim for it. THOS. SHERON, Norwood, Minn.

I never had better looking hogs. Your food does all that you claim for it. You will see how it makes money for its

Try feeding it to the next lot of calves and pigs you raise and you will never be without it. You will see how it makes money for its

users. Price in packages, 50 cents and \$1.00; 25-lb. pails (1200 feeds), \$3.50. Write for our Farmer's and Stockman's Hand Book. We send it FREE if you are interested.

Tell us how much stock you have

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To anyone sending us in detail the symptoms of injury to or disease of any of their Stock a special prescription from our eminent Veterinary Surgeon will be sent absolutely free of charge.

**PRUSSIAN
HEAVE
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will cure any case of heaves except bellows or whistling heaves. The best remedy for all such ailments as Coughs, Colds, Lung Fever, Epizootic, Pink Eye and Distemper.

Price by mail, 60cts.; at Dealers 50cts.

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is a necessity on the farm if you would raise poultry successfully. It will keep your flock in good health and fill the egg basket. If used with Prussian Lice Killer to keep the flock from lice and vermin your poultry yard should pay one of the best dividends of any portion of the farm. Price at dealers, 25c and 50c a pkg. Also put up in 12-lb. & 25-lb. pails.

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BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor
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New Chief of Live Stock.

Colonel Charles F. Mills, has been appointed Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the Universal Exposition to succeed F. D. Coburn whose ill health made necessary his resignation. Mr. Coburn is now resting and endeavoring to regain his health, and the hopes entertained that his recovery may be rapid and that in the near future he may be able to take up his important work as Secretary of the Kansas Board of Agriculture.

Chief Mills has been associated with Mr. Coburn as Secretary of the Department of Live Stock since its organization. He assumes charge of the Department with the most intimate knowledge of the classification and all the preparations and plans so far completed for the Live Stock of the Exposition. The arrangement of the distribution of the \$280,000 in Exposition live stock prize money and the numberless and complicated matters daily growing out of the provisions for shows of more than double the magnitude of any ever before planned are entirely familiar to Colonel Mills. Added to this he has undoubtedly a more extended experience in live stock exposition matter and personal acquaintance with breeders and exhibitors than any other person. He had the active charge of the live stock show at the Columbia Exposition in 1893, which has stood unrivalled up to this time as the best managed and greatest of all the live stock exhibitions. Mr. Mills is fully equipped with the ripe experience gained from thirty years of active and successful work as Secretary of some of the most prominent live stock shows and State fairs held in the United States. His official connection with a number of the leading live stock breeders' associations has kept him fully informed regarding the advancement made in live stock husbandry in the last quarter-century. The leading National live stock associations, with scarcely an exception, have been active in voluntary efforts to secure his well merited promotion.

Concerning Mr. Mill's participation in the preliminary part of the work which he is now called upon to complete, Mr. Coburn said in a late letter to the Exposition management recommending his appointment as Chief: "I think that in view of his large experience in similar work and his intimate knowledge and sympathy with every step thus far taken in the Department's organization,

BLOODED STOCK

its plans and high purposes, Charles F. Mills is the most suitable man available for undertaking the work at the present stage. His tireless industry and infinite tact are assets likewise not to be overlooked."

Colonel Mills' services at the Chicago World's Fair were highly appreciated both by exhibitors and the Exposition officials, and were summed up by Chief W. I. Buchanan long after the close of the Columbian in the following extract from my present point of view: "I do not understand how it would have been possible to accomplish what we did without your valuable aid and assistance." Hon. H. N. Higginbotham, who was president of the Columbian Exposition, evidenced his great esteem for an interest in Mr. Coburn's successor by a strong voluntary letter to the St. Louis World's Fair management urging the appointment of Colonel Mills.

Chief Mills is now vigorously forwarding all matters pertaining to the live stock show of the Universal Exposition and much can be expected from his deep interest in the work and his superior executive ability.

The unsought appointment of Colonel Mills as Secretary of the department eighteen months since was highly complimentary, but not more so than his later unsolicited advancement to the head of the Department.

Feeding Cattle.

The department of agriculture has published a valuable book on animal industry, which contains among other interesting reports the result of feeding made at the Tennessee Experiment Station. A summary of this report shows the following facts for the farmers of the south:

The most profitable feed for beef cattle is 46 pounds silage, 3 pounds cotton seed meal and 8 pounds corn meal for 1,000 pounds weight. On this feed cattle gained two pounds per day for 120 days.

Pea vine hay can be substituted for cotton seed meal—2 pounds of hay for 1 pound meal. Cattle on excellent feed, as silage, gained 40 per cent over those fed on dry forage during the same time. In addition to this the hide was softer, the hair more glossy and the general condition much better. The cost of 1 pound gain from dry stover was an average of 5.8 cents, while the silage was 5.2 cents—a difference of \$13.40 a head in 120 days.

On an acre of land 7.8 tons of corn silage can be raised and 7.2 tons of sorghum silage at a cost of \$17.08 and \$12.81 respectively.

An acre of corn silage will feed for 520 days and an acre of sorghum silage 480 days and an acre of stover 400 days.

The silage costs more, of course, to make, but the additional value of cattle fed on it will pay for the expense.

An acre of land will make two tons pea vine hay, costing \$5.30 per ton to make and cure it. At this price the roughage per head will cost one cent a day.

It will be cheaper for the farmer to raise pea vine hay and feed to beef cattle than to sell the hay, to say nothing of the gain in manure.

Tecumseh and Sunshine strains of Poland-Chinas is the blood that Theo. Voglsberg is offering for sale. He says that they are fine.

Hogs properly cared for, fed on healthy food, supplied by pure, fresh water, not allowed to sleep in dusty beds and kept in good growing condition, will generally keep healthy and profitable to the owner.

An exchange says: Feeding experiments show that it will not pay to cook feed for swine where economy of pork productions is the sole consideration.

The most economical time to slaughter swine is when they weigh from 175 to 200 pounds.

The greatest and most economical gains are made when the swine are able to eat the most food in proportion to their weight.

Skim milk adds materially to the value of a grain ration, and 100 pounds of mixed grains equal about 700 pounds skim milk.

The greatest gains from a given amount of grain appear to be made when it is ground and soaked for twenty-four hours. Part of grain fed whole is frequently voided before being digested.

Pigs whose rations are limited make, on the whole, more economical gains than pigs that are rushed.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1

Four new subscribers at 25 cts. each and the sender to get his subscription for two years free

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Four new subscribers for 1 year at 25 cents each and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

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No. 4

Renewals and New Subscriptions 25 cents a year.

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To any one getting up a club amounting to \$12.00 we will give a pig—your choice—boar or sow—Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White or Duroc-Jersey.

Samples Free. Address

BLOODED STOCK,
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BLOODED STOCK

Raising Two Litters a Year.

The following contribution has been received from a subscriber of the Iowa Homestead. And being a question of much interest we give it here in full:

I was much interested in an article which recently appeared in your paper on the matter of raising two litters of pigs in one year. I have experimented along this line the past year, but my hogs took the cholera a year ago last March and I only raised five spring pigs. I brought eight brood sows safely through the cholera, about half of them being gifts and thoroughbreds. They were of the Poland China breed. I bred four of them to a thoroughbred Chester White boar and they farrowed the first week in August. When small I fed them rye, oats and some corn until I commenced feeding fat cattle, then I let them run after the cattle, which was about the 1st of December. They are ready for market and will weigh about 250 pounds. I bred the other sows in

September and they farrowed about the middle of January. These litters have done as well as the August pigs. The sows that raised the August pigs have litters of thoroughbred Poland Chinas about the first week in April. I will keep up my foundation stock from these last litters. My experience in raising pigs for pork is that a cross of thoroughbreds of different breeds will produce animals that are thrifter and grow faster than thoroughbreds of the same breed. I do not try to keep up the pedigree of my boars that are eligible to registry. I can sell all the male pigs I can raise at \$10 each at from six to seven months old. My plan is to raise two litters a year from half of my sows and only one litter from the other half, reversing this every other year. This will rest up the sows that have been raising the two litters.

The suggestion made here concerning the advisability of raising only one

litter a year from some of the sows is a good one. However, we do not favor the idea of mixing up the breeds as practised by the subscriber. While it is true that the first cross from thoroughbreds often result in effecting an improvement on either breed for meat-making purposes, yet, generally speaking, but few farmers are in a position to keep pure breeds of different breeds as foundation stock from which to raise porkers. Where but one breed is used it is then possible to select the best individuals from the young stock to keep in the herd, while with the cross-breeding system no such opportunity is afforded, as it is seldom safe to carry cross-breeding farther than one cross. Taking it for a period of years we believe the average will find it more satisfactory to choose one breed and stick to this through thick and thin, aiming constantly to improve each generation by the use of good males.

Advertise in Blooded Stock

21 PIGS FROM ONE SOW--52 PIGS FROM 3 SOWS

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., MERRIMAC, MASS.
Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I had three sows and one farrowed 21 pigs, another 16 and the other 15. I fed these sows "International Stock Food" and it is splendid for sows and pigs. I also tested it for a little runt and in seven months "International Stock Food" made this runt weigh 223 pounds.

Yours truly, NICHOLAS G. KINSMAN.

Beware of Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. Write Us About "International Stock Food." We Have Thousands of Testimonials and Will Pay You \$1000 Cash If They Are Not Genuine.



3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT

"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" 2-3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT—won the Highest Medal at Paris Exposition in 1900 as a High-Class Medicinal Preparation, made from powdered Roots, Barks, Seeds and Herbs, to give to Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Colts, Calves, Lambs and Pigs, in small amounts as an addition to their regular grain feed to secure better digestion and assimilation so that each animal will obtain more nutrition from all grain eaten. Scientific authorities prove that the average animal digests 55 per cent of the average kind of feed. "International Stock Food" will cause them to digest 70 to 75 per cent. We paid the government \$10,000.00 war tax because "International Stock Food" was a medicinal preparation. Many other kinds did not pay any war tax because they claimed to be food and not medicine. "International Stock Food" is a medicinal preparation and did not claim medicinal results. You can afford to use preparations of this kind only on a medicinal basis. "International Stock Food" purifies the blood, "tones up" and permanently strengthens the entire system. It cures or prevents many forms of disease. It will save you \$10.00 per year in the feed of Every Horse You Work and its use will only cost you \$2.50 per year. It saves grain and 30 to 60 days' time in growing and fattening all kinds of stock and is endorsed by over one million farmers who have tried it for fifteen years. It is absolutely harmless even if taken into the human system. Beware of the many cheap and inferior imitations and substitutes. No chemist can create and name all of the ingredients we use. Any company or chemist claiming to do so is a Self-Confessed Ignoramus and a Paid Falsifier. Insist on having the genuine "International Stock Food"—2-3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT—its use only costs you 2-3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT—its use only costs you 2-3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT. We have Factories at Minneapolis and Toronto, Canada.

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IT CONTAINS 183 LARGE ENGRAVINGS

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FASTEST HARNESS HORSE IN THE WORLD

Dan Patch "International Stock Food" Every Day and HOLDS FOLLOWING WORLD RECORDS:

1-Mile Record, 1:56 1/4 1/2 Mile Record on Half-Mile Track, 2:02 1/4 1/2 Mile Record to High Wheel Sulk, 3:04 1/4 1/2 Mile Record, 0:56 1/2 Mile Record to Wagon, 1:57 1/4 Two-Mile Record, 4:11 1/2

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Sale Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.	
Aug. 4.	G. W. Jessup, Rockville, Ind.
Oct. 11.	E. B. Barnett, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 24.	J. C. Gurner, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 26.	C. L. Barker, Thorntown, Ind.
DUROC-JERSEYS.	
June 22.	C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville, Ind.
Aug. 4.	Chas. Magley, Decatur, Ind.
Sept. 7.	J. A. Teter, Remington, Ind.
Sept. 26.	Lucian Savage, Macy, Ind.
Sept. 28.	C. E. Smith, Lincoln, Ind.
Sept. 29.	E. E. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
Sept. 30.	Klein Knight & Bowman, Bluffton, Ind.
Oct. 4.	Edward Springer, Elizabethtown, Ind.
Oct. 4.	D. J. Pollock, Lorimer, Ia.
Oct. 5.	Geo. R. Manifold, Shamon City, Ia.
Oct. 5.	W. R. Hyatt, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 6.	Ed. Hogan, Kinsle, Ind.
Oct. 7.	H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shamon City, Ind.
Oct. 7.	G. V. Heemer & Son, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 13.	S. R. Quick & Sons, Carthage, Ind.
Oct. 13.	T. B. & J. A. Rankin, Tarkio, Mo.
Oct. 14.	E. M. Bonney, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 21.	Heath & Mendelhall, Fishers, Ind.
Oct. 25.	J. B. Jones, Franklin, Ind.
Oct. 25.	John Dunn, Bluffton, Ind.
Oct. 26.	C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville Ind.
Oct. 26.	J. D. Kiger, Charlestown, Ind.
Nov. 1.	J. D. Nidmer, Decatur, Ind.
Nov. 15.	Carl Scott, Muncie, Ind.
Nov. 16.	J. B. Hillgoss, Anderson, Ind.
Nov. 17.	Miles P. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
Nov. 18.	G. W. Hedges, New Castle, Ind.
POLAND-CHINAS.	
Aug. 2.	Frank Fites, Macy, Ind.
Aug. 3.	Jack & Son, Judson, Ind.
Aug. 5.	Davis & Wimmer, Rockville, Ind.
Aug. 17.	W. A. Smiley & Son, Rockville, Ind.
Aug. 18.	Pumpkin, Burton, Ind.
Aug. 25.	J. H. Sutter, Leipsic, Ind.
Aug. 26.	E. W. Foster, New Carlisle, Ind.
Sept. 6.	Stark, Ireland & Moore, Judson, Ind.
Sept. 20.	A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 21.	Huffer & Alter, Forrest, Ind.
Sept. 22.	F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Sept. 23.	Geo. W. Baker, Kirkland, Ind.
Oct. 1.	H. D. Hamaker, Malvern, Ia.
Oct. 4.	Williams & Hobart, Muncie, Ind.
Oct. 5.	M. Saylor & Co., New Market, Ind.
Oct. 12.	F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 13.	C. E. Mitchell & Son, Fairagut, Ind.
Oct. 13.	E. W. Avery, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 15.	J. C. Dimeck, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 20.	Clarence Whistler, Lafayette, Ind.
Oct. 31.	G. H. Gindlin, Angola, Ind.
Nov. 1.	W. McKill & Son, Sachsville, Ind.
Nov. 2.	Arbuckle & Siderer, Hope, Ind.
Dec. 31.	Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
CHESTER WHITES.	
Oct. 5.	John S. Reed, Springport, Ind.
Aug. 25.	Frank Moore, Rochester, Ind.
Sept. 22.	C. B. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Sept. 28.	J. M. Eads, Huntington, Ind.
Sept. 28.	John Bunyon, Huntington, Ind.
Oct. 4.	Smith & Son, Poneto, Ind.

Goats for World's Fair.

W. A. Shafor, Secretary of the American Milch Goat Association, writes Colonel Mills, the Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the World's Fair, that a large number of the famous milch goats of Switzerland, island of Malta and other places, where milch goats have been brought to a high state of usefulness, will be exhibited at the Universal Exposition.

Mr. Shafor writes that Mr. F. S. Peer has just arrived from Europe with twenty-six milch goats and that he will return about June 1 for another importation.

The National Goat Dairy Company has sent a man to Europe for 500 head of milch goats, the best of which will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

The Standard Milch Goat Company of Washington, D. C., writes Mr. Shafor that it will import at least 100 head of the best milch goats that can be found abroad.

Mr. Shafor has applied for a date on behalf of the American Milch Goat Association for a public sale of milch goats to be held on the Exposition grounds during the period of exhibition of sheep and goats at the World's Fair.

John Schowalter, proprietor and breeder of Golden Banner herd of fancy Duroc Jersey swine reported

BLOODED STOCK

that his spring pigs are doing fine and that his herd is in excellent condition. Hogs in general, in this part of Nebr. are healthy, but the pig crop is rather short in general. Mr. S. is now taking orders for early spring pigs, especially males. He can furnish good ones of leading strains. Prospective buyers should never overlook the fact that a good sire is half the herd, and in order to secure the best orders should be placed early. He also offers fall boars and good brood sows, open or to farrow in August or September. See Mr. Showalter's adv. and write him.

Breezy Brieflets.

The milk of a sow is twice as rich in fats as ordinary cow's milk. The solids in sows' milk approach 20 per cent of the whole volume, which accounts for the fast increase of weight of young pigs.

Our best authorities advise never to let the pig stop growing from birth to killing time. But they should not be kept too fat.

Every farmer in the south should make his own bacon.

Hogs can be raised at less cost in the south than in any of the hog growing states of the west.

Mixed grains are more economical than grains fed pure.

In addition to being a nutritious food dried blood has been found by the Kansas station to be an excellent remedy for scours in calves.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Booking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

Going to The Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of **SPRING PIGS NOW READY.**

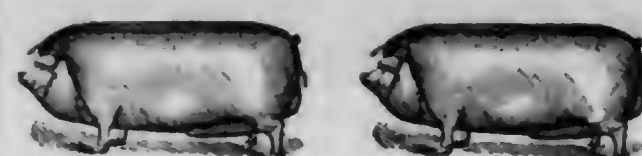
D. W. SHELLABARGER, - - ENON, OHIO.

Spring Pigs Coming.



We have some of the finest pigs ever on the farm, out of the finest herd of Chester White Sows and sired by the best Boars in the State. Have your order booked early. Come and see and select for yourself or write me, mentioning Blooded Stock.

M. L. Bowersox Bradford, O.



Improved Chester Whites.

Of the Famous Protection 3549 strain will greatly improve the backs and hams of your herd. Choice stock of all ages of this noted strain for sale. Also choicest strains of White P. Rocks, W. H. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and White Guinea.

H. E. FLOOD,
Gurnee, - - - Lake Co., Ill

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few, but choice Holstein Calves; satis faction guaranteed.

G.B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

PURE BRED DUROC-JERSEY PIGS.

As fine as the country can produce. Prices that will surprise anybody. Maule, Nye and Elbertson blood. Pigs 7 to 12 weeks a specialty. One service boar—a fine individual. Reference—Gettysburg National Bank.

H. J. VanDyke, R. D. 6, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR SALE=DUROC-JERSEYS

I am booking orders for my February and March pigs, to be shipped when 3 month old. I am a specialty in breeding

SIZE AND HEAVY BONE
Customers Satisfied or money refunded
Inspection or correspondence solicited.

F. M. Bates, Stonington, Ill.
Breeder of the very best Durocs.

Feed the Hogs.

The writer's first knowledge of hog raising was when bountiful nature furnished the feed and scattered it down from the spreading branches of the great forest oaks. These were the days of the "razor back and hazel splitter."

Sometimes the hogs were gathered up in the fall, and fed some corn just before the killing, but they were often killed in the woods off the mast and made what was thought to be very good meat.

But the forests disappeared and with them the acorns and the "razor backs," and in their places came the improved hog, and entirely different methods of feeding. After the acorn came the exclusive corn diet and disease. People were slow to believe that the hog was a pasture animal and such a thing as a hog pasture was not spoken of; he was put in a field not as a pasture, but merely as an enclosure.

It is now understood, that to raise a hog profitably it must be largely done in pasture, and if he grows up in health it must be on other than an exclusive corn diet.

Most of the ailments of the hog may be traced to indigestion and bowel troubles. Corn is an expensive food, and it is a waste to gorge the hog upon it, even during the fattening. He will eat more than he can digest or assimilate, and all that he fails to assimilate is a clear loss. Corn is a great heat producing feed, and quantities of it continually eaten, heats up the animal, impairs the digestive powers of the stomach, and is liable to inflame the intestines. A clover lot is a good place to fatten hogs in, so is a patch of early sown rye—sown say in August if you wish to fatten in September and October. A patch of artichokes is also a good place, but it is not well to turn in on them until the blossoms fall—they kill out too easily when in bloom.

Pumpkins is a cheap but excellent feed to mix with the corn at fattening time. We like to feed them in the morning in such quantities as will be pretty well cleaned up by the next morning. With this feed of pumpkins, the hogs will not eat more corn than they can digest and assimilate. Some think it better to remove the seeds before feeding, as the seeds are medically a diuretic, but we have never done so, and have never seen any bad results. Pumpkins may be grown very cheaply in corn, but the surest way is to grow them in a patch to themselves, planted six or eight feet apart each way, and lightly cultivated a time or two before the vines spread much. They are also an excellent side feed for cattle that are being fattened on corn. For cattle it is better to cut up the pumpkins in "mouthful" pieces, and remove the seeds.

BLOODED STOCK

Not Eligible to Registry.

Editor Blooded Stock

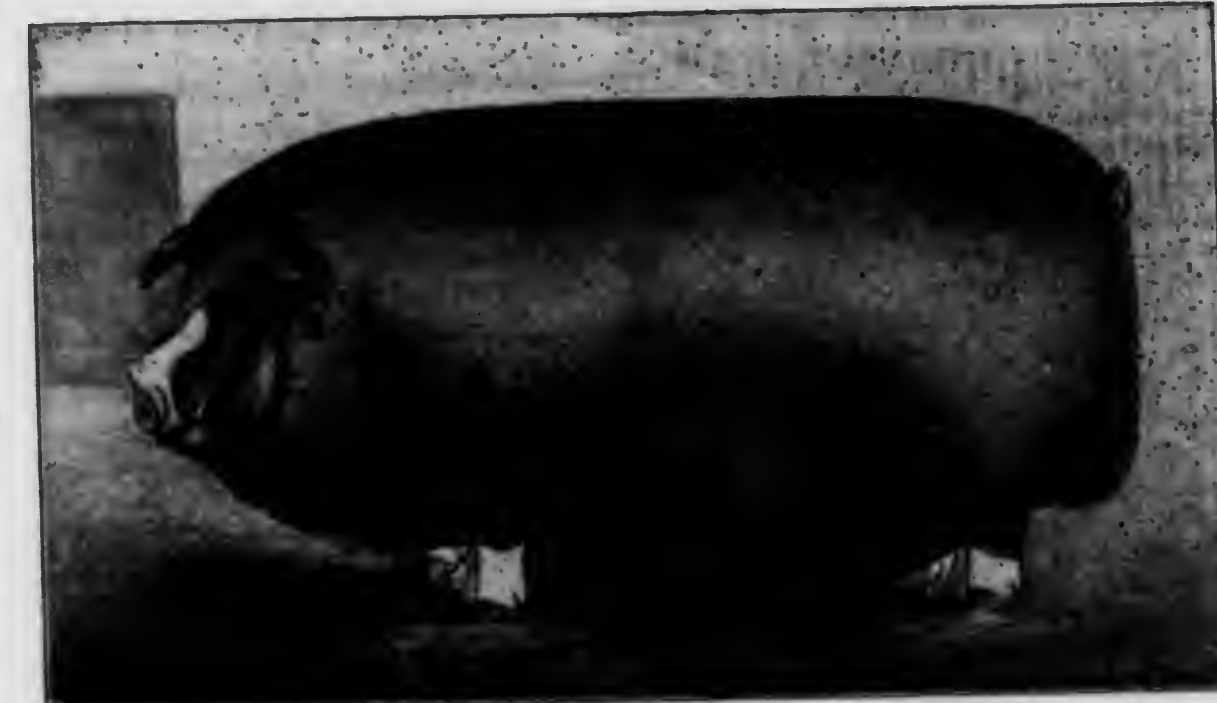
Will you answer through the columns of your valuable little Journal how, and where to register a bull, his father was a full blood Jersey and his mother half Durham and half Hereford. We would like to register him if we can but did not know just where or how to go at it, nor under what head to put him. He looks just as near a full blood Jersey as we ever saw only he is a very large fellow, he is only two years old last February and is as large as any four year old animal here.—A SUBSCRIBER.

Answer:—Your animal is not a thoroughbred and cannot be registered. Pure bred animals of different breeds crossed produce crosses not eligible to any record. An animal to be eligible to be recorded must be the produce of a sire and a dam that are recorded or eligible to registry of the same record and breed. No doubt your bull is a good one but he is what would be called a grade Jersey.

Cherry Red Duroc-Jerseys

I have a choice lot of March, April and May farrow, large-boned, good color and good length, of either sex, that are priced right and bred right. Write for prices, they are reasonable.

J. C. DEAN,
R. F. D. NO. 1, HORTON, MO.



A GREAT BARGAIN FOR AN INTELLIGENT MAN

I will sell that great herd boar, Grant Sunshine 51775, and four very fine yearling sows, bred to farrow in May and June, for only \$24.00. They are all registered, and the pigs alone will be worth more money than I want for all together. Two sows are bred to the above boar and two to that good business hog Prince 48927. Remember, Grant Sunshine is that outstanding large size hog of the Sunshine strain, for which I refused such a high price last year, and his get have been making sensations wherever shown. Write quick for description, or better come personally, it will pay you.

B. M. TRUEBENBACH, R. R. 3, Old Troy Pike, DAYTON, OHIO.



CLOVERDALE HERD=Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppo Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.
A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk
Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few
good large Polled-Angus bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.
Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., R. F. D. No. 2, Grundy Co., REINBECK, IOWA.

The Sanitary Hog House.

Dr. J. H. Snoddy, is president of the remedy company which bears his name. Dr. Snoddy is a great traveler among hog growers and his remarks are especially practical and worth heeding, and we give our readers some of his ideas.

In traveling over some ten states treating hog cholera for breeders and hog raisers of all kinds and conditions, I find a great variety of opinions prevailing in regard to hog houses. Some men have a very erroneous idea of what constitutes a healthy hog-house.

The object to be attained in building a hoghouse should be: First, comfort to the hog; second, health; third, convenience to the owner.

On the first proposition I would say that the house should be built so that the wind cannot affect the hogs. The wind hurts a hog in many ways, especially in extreme cold weather. The hog warms the atmosphere that hangs close around his body, and if he is in the wind it will blow this warm atmosphere away from him and fill its place with cold air. For instance, you go to a hog bed where three or four hogs are sleeping, piled up together as is natural for them to sleep. If the atmosphere is thoroughly still, you may hang a pan of water twelve inches above three or four good sized hogs when the temperature is down to zero and this water will not freeze. If there is a wind blowing and this warm air that is heated by the natural heat of the hog is blown away and its place is filled with fresh, cold zero temperature, as a matter of course the water in the pan will freeze. Also the hogs will suffer from effect of the cold.

On the same principal I would say that a sleeping place for hogs up off of the ground is much colder than it would be if made down on the ground, because the wind can get under the floors and fill the space between the hogs and the ground with cold zero temperature. Hence he will keep much warmer sleeping right on the ground than he will on any plank floor, no matter how good his bed may be.

In building a hog-house, if it is not floored the hog will be constantly tearing up the earth, because it is natural for him to root into the ground. Hence it is necessary to floor the hog-house, but the floor should be so constructed that the wind cannot get under it. My favorite hog-house floor is made in sections, held together by battens, cut and made to fit down closely, so that a hog cannot get his nose under the edge of the floor to throw it up. Then let this plank floor lie right down on the ground. If it be a large house, you can have this floor made in sections. If a very small house, only made to accommodate one hog, you can have the floor made in one piece. I do not use sleepers to nail this floor down, but I level off the ground after it is elevated a few inches above the surface and lay this floor, after it is nailed together with battens, right on the ground. When laid this way the little crevices and cracks that may be left in the floor will soon fill up with dirt and there will be a direct connection of dirt from the top of this floor to earth, which connection will convey the electric current that a hog so much needs for health and vitality. A hog has a very strong current of electricity through his body and when you take him off of the ground and put him on a plank floor you destroy this current of

electricity and of course it becomes negative and is, in other words, dead. If this current of electricity is left intact, it will materially assist the hog in throwing off the poisonous gases from his system that naturally accumulate and will keep the hog in a much more healthy, vigorous condition than he would be without this current of electricity. After this floor is laid for a while and becomes damp, this current of electricity will readily pass through it to the hog and will be the same, so far as this electric current is concerned, as if the hog was laying on naked ground. The natural warmth of the ground is all that a hog needs. When you place a stove in the hog-house you cannot keep it an even temperature. It is too warm one hour and too cold the next; but when a hog has this electric current and is in direct connection with the earth, his body will keep at a uniform temperature. This electric current from the ground to the hog is a matter of much importance, yet it has very little attention from some breeders who do not seem to realize its importance.

On the third point, convenience to the owner, I would say that this is the most convenient way to arrange your hog-houses. When you want to clean this house and disinfect it, all you have to do is to pry up the edge of this floor until you can get hold of it, lift it right out of place and take it outside and scull or whitewash it, or disinfect it in any way you choose to. You can leave it out in the sun as long as you choose and it so ready and fits the place to go back any time you need it. You can also cover the top of the ground with air-slaked lime and lay this floor on that, which will keep the hog-house disinfected for a long time.

Those who have houses like this and have an outbreak of cholera will find them very convenient and a very easy matter to disinfect and destroy every disease germ that may be lingering in the crevices or under this floor. You can scald this floor and then whitewash it with air-slaked lime and also cover the top of the ground on which it lies a half inch deep with lime or any other disinfectant you choose to use. This will purify and destroy all odors left by the disease and make the house as healthy and as clear of disease germ as it was before used.

This hog-house should be built so as to face the south. The roof should be high enough so that a large hog would not strike it with his back at the lowest point. Then gradually raise to front, slanting the roof all one way. You can then hang the back end of the wall on hinges and have it arranged so you can fasten it down with a button or hook. When the weather is too warm to have the house closed, you can raise this back end up and fasten it open, so that a hog can pass in either at the front or at the back and can stay in this house on hot days and be protected from the sun.

The front of the house, of course, will be five or six feet high where the roof is made of fourteen-foot boards. Then you will need in extreme bad weather a drop door in the front, which should also be hung on hinges and arranged so you can let it down or raise it up according to the weather. In extreme cold weather let this front drop down as low as the hogs can pass under it without striking it with their backs.

The Village Herd of Duroc-Jerseys

Choice stock for sale.
W. F. Harshman, - Utica Mills, Md.

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES—I have for sale some fine Yorkshire pigs farrowed the first of March, and a few Shepherd pups. J. H. Huelsman, R. D. No. 1, Breese, Ill.

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites

Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVIE, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...

Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.

CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

Primrose Herd Large

English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants.

A. A. BRADLEY,
Frewsburg, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF

DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9799, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

FOR SALE

One-half interest in the show and breeding bear Perfection Sunshine to close a partnership. Perfection Sunshine was first in aged class at Indiana State Fair in 1902. Sired by Chief Perfection, 2nd dam sired Ideal Sunshine. One yearling boar ready for service, large and growing. Pigs of all ages. Also White Wyandotte Eggs of the stay white kind. Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

MARTIN WORL, - Hagerstown, Ind.

Rose Hill Herd of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

I have for sale a choice lot of boars ready for service, gilts bred for summer farrow and 200 spring pigs all from large prolific sows and sired by well developed boars, two of which were winners at the Missouri State Fair. Six sows farrowed 75 pigs within three days. All sired by Red Chief No. 15293, a boar that was first in class at the Missouri State Fair.

S. Y. THORNTON, - Blackwater, Mo.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere. In the under a year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6, Connersville, Ind.

LARGE ENGLISH

BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

Bargains in Poland-

Chinas, Berkshires

& Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin: sows bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, Cochransville, Pa.

In more moderate weather raise it up some, and in hot weather, when the hog needs the shade, let this front drop stand straight out on a line with the roof and make shade for the hogs.

This is really the cheapest hog-house that can be built and in my opinion is the best and most healthy house that a hog can have. You can make this house any size you want, making it for one individual or for twenty or one hundred as the case may require. You can build a number of these houses right along together side by side, so that the walls will answer for two houses, or what you might term partitions between the two houses, then arrange for feeding floors just in front of the house.

While this is the cheapest and most sanitary hog-house, it is strange that there are so few of them built this way. Many of the breeders and farmers have gone to enormous expense for hog-houses when this little house can be extended to the large house.

Ample feeding floor room will both serve as a shade or a winter house as necessity may require.

When the house is required to accommodate a number of hogs, the roof should be made of much longer boards than it is when only intended to be occupied by one or two hogs. The wider the house is made, the deeper it should be from front to back. I have used them made eighty feet long with sixteen foot boards for the roof. One of this size will accommodate eighty good sized hogs. A pan of water hanging up against the roof of a house of this size with eighty hogs in it in zero weather will not freeze. A hog to each lineal foot of such hog-houses will keep the atmosphere so warm in cold weather that the water will not freeze, although hung four or five feet above the hogs.

I will be glad to answer any questions and give any further information in regard to this hot-house or its construction to any one who will write me and tell the points they want explained.

Feeding Colts.

The Farm and Live Stock Journal says that it is best to get the colt eating grain as early as possible, as it will enable the owner to wean it more easily and prevent the loss of flesh and condition that frequently follows that operation. For this reason it is best to let the colt get a chance to nibble oats from the mare's feed box, and also pick at hay. In a short time the colt will be eating these oats regularly, and will require less milk from its dam.

When it is time to turn the mares and foals out to pasture, the colts should still be supplied with grain, so as to keep them growing. To do this John Splan, and he is quite good authority on any subject connected with the raising, breaking or training of colts, suggests the following plan:

"After the colts are all out to grass and are in good condition, it is well to separate the older from the younger ones and commence feeding them grain. Build a pen in some suitable place most convenient, high enough so that the mare will not attempt to jump it, and have the space from the bottom rail or board to the ground sufficient to allow the foal to pass under. Put in a handy gate or bars, and then an ample feed trough. Lead your mares and foals singly into its enclosure and let them eat together two or three times, and they will soon learn

where the food is. Take out the mares shut up the gate and leave the foals in. Keep a supply of oats there and the foals will run in and out, regularly getting their rations. To induce the dams to tarry around this vicinity, place a large lump of rock salt near by, and occasionally a mess of oats will accomplish this end. In this way at weaning time, which is at the age of five months, the colts have learned to eat, and the result is that when they are taken away from their dams they do not miss them so much.

Rheumatism in Pigs.

Of late years rheumatism has become quite a fashionable disease among hogs and pigs, and by many mistaken for kidney worm or paralysis. It occurs in all ages, and the best in condition seem the most liable to attack. A hog or pig will go lame in one leg, generally a hind leg. Draws its leg up from the ground like a strangled horse, and when touched or forced to put it down, squeals out in great pain. In its acute form the animal has fever and refuses to eat for several days, then regains its appetite, but does not thrive

at all. The lameness usually lasts two months or more.

Sometimes a swelling takes place on hock or knee joint, which occasionally suppurates and sometimes excrescences of bone will come out at some of the several joints. Occasionally there are no swellings or enlargements, yet animal seems to suffer as much and as long as those with them.

Animals affected, though stunted in growth by the disease, usually recover in a few months, and even the bony growth disappears in so long a time.

Treatment for rheumatism for immediate relief is quite uncertain and unsatisfactory. Sanitary measures should be observed; provide dry sleeping quarters and bedding. Change feed always. Give each hog affected a 4 ounce dose of Epsom salts, followed by a 2 grain dose of a mixture composed of equal parts of powdered calchicum seeds, salicylate of soda, quinine and powdered belladonna leaves, twice daily.

In either case, rub the affected joint with a liniment composed of equal parts linseed oil, turpentine and aqua ammonia. Pigs, give smaller dose, according to size.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gilts for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred.

COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE

..AND ANGUS CATTLE..

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

T. A. STEVENSON, R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

SOLD OUT OF SPRING PIGS.

But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from my best matured sows. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish boars and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.

JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can make not akin.

MELITA No. 15796, one of the best Sows in the State has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717 FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, - - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Are you watching this ad. sell the pigs that you should have ordered. We can still supply you—that is our business. Write us for male pigs, or a pair open sows, bred sows, or bred to order. We can supply you at farmers' prices.

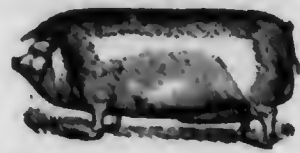
ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists, LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved

CHESTER WHITES

now on seven farms. Chesters in variety and large numbers. Best of breeding. Big litters (42 pigs from three sows). Express paid on pigs ordered before June 1st. If we can't suit you try others. Ctr. free. Write

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

**CHESTER WHITES—all ages****POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old**

Very fine quality and from the greatest show herd in the East

C. K. CRESSMAN, Pleasant Valley, Pa.

Edgewood Stock Farm—Reg. Poland**Chinas. The kind**

large. Best blood lines in the U. S. A choice lot of spring pigs for sale, both sex, at the low price of \$5 each. Also a grade Hereford Bull calf cheap. Write for further particulars to

W. P. PAYNE, - - - Crafton, Va.

POLAND CHINAS.

With size and finish Pigs by Double U. S. Chief 2675 and Martin 2725 Prince Jimbo, the giant, Mo. Black Mischief Marker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. \$10 each. also B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFKER, Schluersburgh, Mo.

DAISY FARM BERKSHIRES.

Herd headed by Look Me Over 5924, an 850 lb. show and breeding boar, assisted by Imported True Briton 74795. The sows have been selected with great care and are an extra lot, both in breeding, individuality and prolificacy. Stock guaranteed and at right prices.

CHAS. W. HEIM, - - - Lisbon, Ohio.

LARGE - BONED ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

Representing the best blood obtainable. Choice individuals for sale. Have a fine lot of spring pigs for sale. Prices right. Come and see. We ship nothing but the best stock. Write to

JNO. G. HILLER, - - - Hilton, S. C.

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM**BERKSHIRES**

Bred sows all sold. We are now booking orders for spring pigs out of a grand lot of sows and sired by Black Premier 6331 1st prize boar at Ohio and Michigan State fairs last fall and spring. Brooks Combination, a full brother of the famous Combination. Prices reasonable.

J. M. Hodson, Mgr., Montpelier, Ohio

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Manor Faithful, imp. weight 1100 pounds, Esau Princess of Elfton by Esau, imp. weight 600 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double g. son of Loyal Berks, the sire of more winners and producers of winners than any other British Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein-Friesian Cattle.

URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

BLOODED STOCK**The Scrub Sire.****A Tennessean's Views.**

There should be a law against scrub sires running the range, not only with regard to stallions and jacks, but to bulls, rams and boars. Through this section of the State there is a great portion of the country open, which it would be too expensive to fence. What in your opinion, is the best breed of cattle for the farmers in this section? My father has a Red Poll bull. I would also like to know your opinion of the Tamworth breed of hogs as compared with Poland Chinas, Berkshires and Duroc Jerseys.

W. V. P. DENSONS LANDING, TENN.

(REPLY BY PROF. A. M. SOULE, IN P. F.)

Your suggestion relative to the control of scrub stock is an excellent one, and I believe it is one of the means by which the good stock of the community can be protected. I hope the next Legislature will see fit to pass a law that will cover this point for it will do a great deal to promote the best interest of live stock men and anything that helps one part of the community has a beneficial action on those who believe they are not directly interested. By that I mean that the control of the scrub pest will benefit all the cattle in the community, whether they belong to the breeder of pure bred stock or to the man in the small cabin on the hillside, and who is the one most earnestly opposed to anything in the line of progress. Red Polls are certainly an excellent general purpose breed of cattle, and you will find the breed well adapted to Tennessee and sufficiently prepotent to improve the stock of your locality very rapidly. Their color is in their favor. They are nice appearing animals, making good beef, maturing fairly early, and also supplying plenty of milk. For range purposes probably the Herefords are a shade better than the Red Polls. They are a beef breed and unsatisfactory for milk or butter production. The Tamworth is an excellent breed of hogs. They are hardy and prolific, but they are what is generally known as the bacon type. They are longer and leaner in conformation than the Poland China and do not mature so early. The carcass also shows a much less per cent. of fat and a high per cent. of lean meat. In other words they are the bacon type, whereas the Poland China represents the other extreme—the lard type. The bacon type of hogs should do well in Tennessee, owing to the natural environment and the great variety of foodstuffs which are at hand to produce hogs of that type, but the packers are not much in favor of the bacon type at the present time, though they are gradually coming to it. They prefer a hog with a much larger per. cent. of fat, because they get more lard from it.

Money in the Genuine O. I. C. Swine. Pigs for sale from thoroughbred stock, circular free also eggs from White Wyandott hens pure strain. 15 for \$1.25, 30 for \$2, 50 for \$3, or 100 for \$5 in light boxes. Write

M. I. Daggett Co., Des Moines Ia.

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L. R. Kunej, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Glts, but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED**CHESTER WHITES.**

Herd headed by Bob B., prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. Glen Moore, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and I Will Win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

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For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. P. A. M. NEWS (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. FARM AND TRADE, Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co., 94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

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Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolinas Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

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For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1,000.00 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than John's Stomach Tablets. I offer to send to all who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. John's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all ills caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do this by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

"Success."

One can hardly think of manure spreaders without having called to his mind the Kemp and Burpee Mfg. Co., who were the pioneers in introducing this class of farm machinery, and have remained in the lead from the first. The Kemp & Burpee Manure Spreaders have always been the standard machines of this sort and have always embodied the latest and best in this line. Now they have taken a long step forward and offer the farming public their newest spreader, which they have named "Success" and it is well named, for it is so immensely superior in every way to anything ever before offered that it has proven to be a success among farmers. It is lighter in draft than the old machines, handles manure of all kinds and fertilizers with perfect ease of accuracy and may be so arranged as to spread a given quantity of manure with evenness and exactness. Wet straw manure, light straw manure, manure tramped in the feed lot by cattle, fresh stable manure, sheep manure, cornstalk, corn cobs, ashes, lime, salt, commercial fertilizers or anything else that is used for fertilizing purposes no matter what it is. It has attachments for distributing commercial fertilizers on drills in the rows in any quantity per acre.

The hard work of hauling out manure has disappeared since the Kemp & Burpee machines appeared, and the new "Success" has widened the field of usefulness for such machines until now there is nothing lacking. The new catalogue of this Company illustrates and describes besides many useful hints as to saving and preparing farm manures to secure the most benefit from them. It would not be hard to find farmers who are quick to claim that manure goes twice as far when spread by one of these spreaders as it would if spread by hand in chunks and forkfuls. It will pay anyone needing a manure spreader, and every farmer needs one unless already supplied, to send for the Catalogue of this Company and give it a careful reading. It is sent free to all inquirers. Address: Kemp & Burpee Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

With Our Friends.

A. A. Bradley writes us that he has been very successful in shipping Yorkshires this spring. He has just imported a fine Yorkshire and he is bound to be on top if good breeding, fine individuals, feed and care will produce prize winners. Write him for price.

J. C. Dean, Horton, Mo., writes us that he has forty head of choice Duroc Jersey pigs for sale, that he is offering at very low prices considering the quality, and guarantees them to please. Persons in need of first class stock should write at once for prices.

S. P. Simon, Avilla, Ind., is advertising a great herd of Poland Chinas in this issue. His herd has been twice winners at the Indiana State Fair. He has stock for sale at reasonable prices. Look up his adv.

A. M. Ellsworth is offering our readers Chester Whites in this issue from his famous herd. Mr. E. is one of the oldest breeders of Chesters in the West, and his herd has always been headquarters for breeders to secure blood to improve their herds. Look up his adv.

BLOODED STOCK

Model Perfection 23567, son of the great L. and W. Perfection, heads Clyde Carrington's herd of Poland Chinas. He is siring some of the best pigs we ever saw. They have that seal skin coat, fancy head, ear, and showy appearance, and very prolific. The yearling boars, I am offering are sired by C's Sunshine, my old herd boar and 2nd. Sunshine. I sold 2nd. Sunshine at 6 mos. to Mr. Dougherty, of Crisman, Ill., for \$30 and he was offered \$50 for him. His litters run as high as 16. Faultless Lady has a fine litter by L. and W. Perfection. "Perfect Beauty" by "Perfect I Know has a litter of slick ones by "Model Perfection." Perfection Queen has eight show pigs by Model Perfection. Model Lady has a litter of six by True Perfection. Miss Peerless Ideal has eight as fine as you get them by my new herd boar True Perfection. Perfect Beauty 2nd. by 2nd. Sunshine has nine nice ones by True Perfection, her first litter, there are others by Sunshine King Perfection. Look up his adv. and write him what you want.

**La Salle County Herd of****Chester White Swine**

I now have on hand an exceptionally good lot of fall boars for sale of October and November farrow that are bred right, but it is not too late to get them. Also have the best lot of spring pigs of March, April and May farrow that I ever raised. Breeders that are looking for something extra choice to head their herds can find them by addressing

A. M. ELLSWORTH, Grand Ridge, - - - Illinois

BABECK'S BARGAIN BULLETIN BOARD

Just a few words concerning our pigs advertised in May issue, and we will bother you no more, at present, for the less money we spend the less we will want for stock. The gilt is now safe in pig to a 2d prize yearling at Chicago last December, received in working condition, and some of the boars are fit to be shown at any Fair. Will guarantee satisfaction with every one, or they can be returned at our expense. You take no long chances when buying from

ALBERT F. BABECK, Breeder of best Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks Hamilton, Ohio.



Young stock for sale from the best strains. Some elegant young boars large enough for service

BRED RIGHT. RIDGEVILLE, INDIANA. PRICES RIGHT.

...WOODSIDE STOCK FARM...

J. W. TAYLOR & SONS, PROPS., CRAWFORDSVILLE, R. D. NO. 4, IND.

We have 35 Chester White Sows bred for Spring farrow ready to ship.

25 Shropshire Ewes, bred. 40 Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

All first-class stock and will be sold reasonable. Write us at once.

Veterinary Advertiser

Doubtless many readers of Blooded Stock have procured the little book, the Veterinary Advisor, of which much is said from time to time in stock papers. Those who have not will profit by sending for it. It is an admirable little veterinary guide, sent free to those who request it, by the Zenner Disinfectant Co., 49 Bates St., Detroit, Mich. proprietors of the celebrated Zenoleum Disinfectant, Sheep-Dip and Lice-Killer advertised in this issue. The intrinsic worth of Zenoleum in the live stock world is everywhere recognized. The book sets forth its claims in a practical way, in a language that the ordinary farmer will have no difficulty in understanding. Practical stock raisers and eminent live stock authorities have recommended it. The book shows what people, who have a right to know, say about Zenoleum. If anything more than the book's discussions and methods of treating animals ailments is necessary, you may read the exact words of testimony from Government Experiment Station, Agricultural Colleges of various states and experienced stockmen as to the merits of Zenoleum. The work is a practical treatment of common every day ailments of all branches of the live stock family. Look up the Zenoleum advertisement elsewhere, and then do not fail to send for the Zenoleum "Veterinary Advisor."

Your Liver

Is it acting well? Bowels regular? Digestion good? If not, remember Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use
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50 Cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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Largest, brightest and finest ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE in the world for 10 cents a year, to introduce it ONLY. It is bright and up-to-date. Tells all about Southern home life. It is full of engravings of art and scenery, buildings and famous people. Send at once 10c. a year postpaid anywhere in the U. S., Canada and Mexico. 6 years 50c. Or, club of 6 names 50c., 12 for \$1.00. Send us a club. Money back if not delighted. Stamp taken. Cut this out. Send today.

THE DIXIE HOME, Birmingham, Alabama.
When writing mention Blooded Stock.

BLOODED STOCK

We want our friends to help us a little during the next few days before harvest sets by each one sending us 4 new subscriptions. This would mean a big thing to us. Do it now. Don't put it off.

My Breath.

Shortness of Breath Is One of the Commonest Signs of Heart Disease.

Notwithstanding what many physicians say, heart disease can be cured.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has permanently restored to health many thousands who had found no relief in the medicines (allopathic or homoeopathic) of regular practicing physicians. It has proved itself unique in the history of medicine, by being so uniformly successful in curing those diseases.

Nearly always, one of the first signs of trouble is shortness of breath. Whether it comes as a result of walking or running up stairs, or of other exercises, if the heart is unable to meet this extra demand upon its pumping powers—there is something wrong with it.

The very best thing you can do, is to take Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. It will go to the foundation of the trouble, and make a permanent cure by strengthening and renewing the nerves.

"I know that Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is a great remedy. For a number of years I suffered from shortness of breath, smothering spells, and pains in my left side. For months at a time I would be unable to lie on my left side, and if I lay flat on my back would nearly smother. A friend advised using Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which I did with good results. I began to improve at once, and after taking several bottles of the Heart Cure the pains in my side and other symptoms vanished. I am now entirely well. All those dreadful smothering spells are a thing of the past."—F. P. DRAKE, Middletown, O.

If the first bottle does not help you, the druggist will refund your money.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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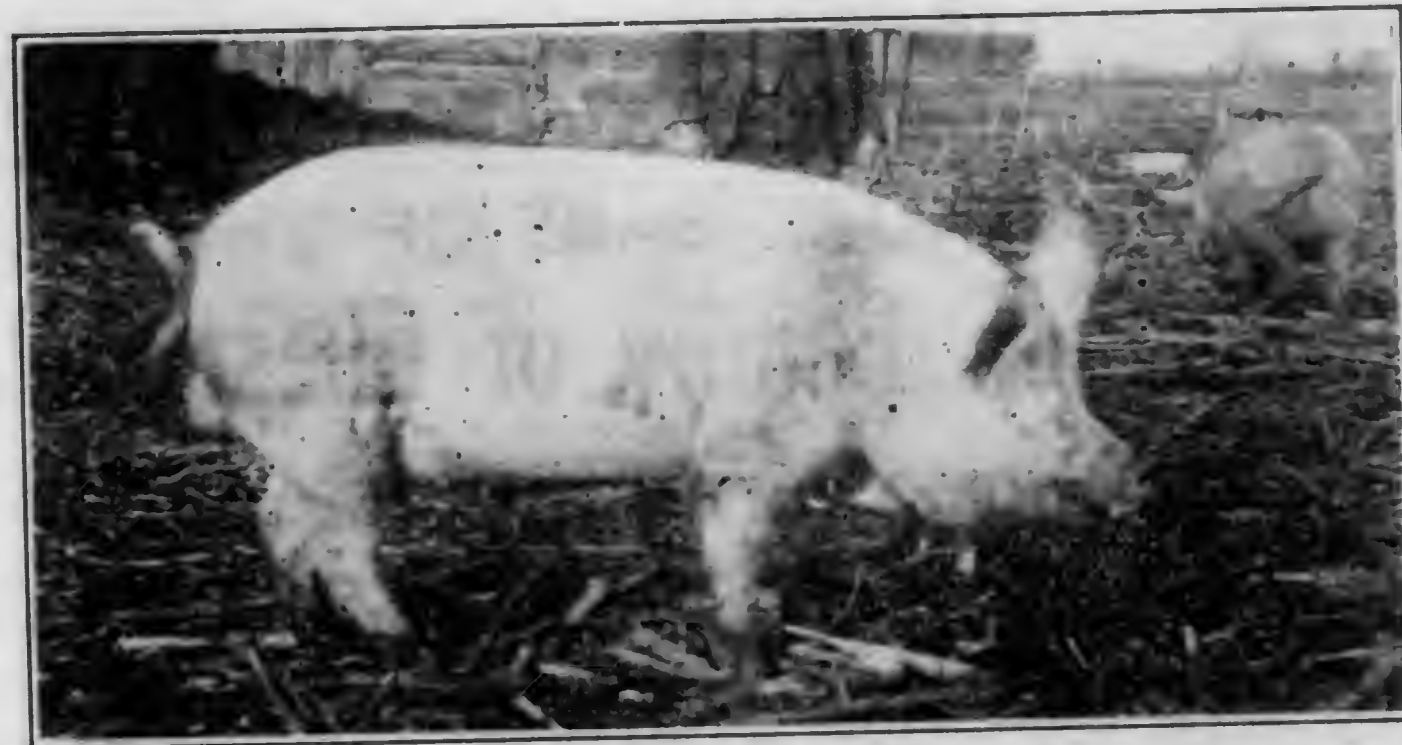
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AUG 22 1904



BLOODED STOCK



Yorkshire Boar, 18 months old, weight 635 lbs. in breeding condition. Owned by H. T. Morgan, Mt. Morris, Mich.



July--1904

N. Y.'s Experience With Hogs

A great change has taken place in Eastern New York in the methods employed in raising hogs, according to J. P. Fletcher, who writes The Michigan Farmer from the Empire State. He says that nearly or quite all are now pure bred and mature to 200 pounds and over at from six to seven months. But what I particularly refer to is the change in growing hogs. It was, a few years ago, the idea here that corn was about the only feed for hogs at all ages after weaning. Corn is still relied on for part of the feeding and the final fattening for market. But all good hog growers now recognize the value of more nitrogenous feed for young hogs to make them grow. With corn and shorts mixed we can now put our hogs on the market weighing 200 to 275 pounds at seven to eight months old.

We feed young growing hogs all the skim milk we can get, mixing it in shorts and bran and some linseed meal. When we have no skim milk we mix a

little of the corn and cob meal with bran and linseed meal, in boiling hot water, and feed that. Pigs, after weaning time, should not at first have more than an ounce of linseed meal in the ration per each pig till they get used to it, and as they grow older it may be increased. All who have lately grown field peas or soy beans have found them valuable for feeding young pigs. Rape is also valuable for pasturing as well as clover and blue grass. About six or eight weeks before marketing we feed corn to finish on. By such a change in the method of growing hogs in this section of New York we have gained about four months in maturing hogs for market, and hogs, too, that weigh more than when fed the old way, on corn alone.

There has also been a gain in reducing the expense of feeding, as it requires less grain as well as a shorter feeding period to produce a given weight.

Please Give Him Information

Rocky Ford, Ga.
Blooded Stock:-

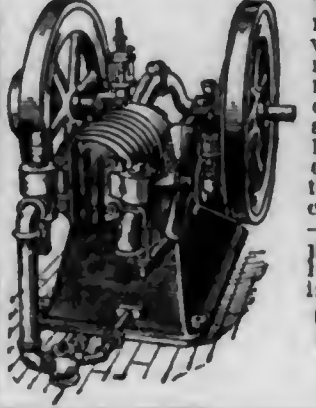
I am seeking information. I have 200 acres of swamp and upland, about 35 acres cleared and other abounds in oaks (water and white) some hickory and some persimmon. I want to cut the pine and plant some kind of nut bearing tree that would do for hogs. I also want to know what to plant on cleared land to make a permanent hog pasture and what breed of hogs are best for pork and bacon. I want to fence in the 200 acres, in other words, I want to raise hogs on the 200 acres, and would like to know what to

plant to get hogs to market quickest. I am a subscriber to Blooded Stock and get quite a lot of information. Any advice will be appreciated.

W. J. C.
Will some of our readers answer this? Ed.

Our well known advertisers, The International Stock Food Co., send us a valuable poster containing two tables, one of which gives the average duration of pregnancy in the mare, and the other showing dates on which the mare should be returned to the stallion. As these posters are free to all brood mare or stallion owners, we suggest that all such of our readers send for one at once before the supply is exhausted. Before sending, however, better refer to this company's ad on another page and answer a couple of simple questions therein propounded, and get a valuable stock book free at the same time.

THE AIR-COOLED Power and Pumping Engine



The engine that requires no water; that has no water jacket, pipe connections or tank to freeze; no lighter to get out of order. Fired with a jump spark. Gasoline kept in line of engine. A fan on exhaust side cools it. Its electrical power for farm or city use. Always reliable—always ready. 11 horse power. Costs only 11c. an hour for fuel. For further information, address: CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Swanson, McKean and Meadow Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

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GUERNSEY - CATTLE.
IMPROVED, CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
OXFORD - DOWN - SHEEP
AND - COLLIE - DOGS.

TWELFTH ANNUAL SALE OF THE GREAT Happy Medium Family of Chester Whites.

Elm Dale Stock Farm, Rochester, Indiana.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1904.

25 SPRING PIGS, 10 SOWS WITH PIGS and some bred for Fall and a number of Fall Pigs.

The popularity of the Happy Medium strain stands second to none. This farm is where the grand old Happy Medium 6019—2957x ended his days. In his place is "Happy Medium Jr." 11467, an outcross bred, and "King of the Mediums" 12651, a line bred. These are outcrossed on first class sows for the pigs that go in this sale. Sows with big litters by their side. Sows bred for fall pigs and Fall Gilts. My offering last year created from 250 to 400 lbs. For that reason the express was high and breeders from a distance thought the cost too much. For this reason I am making a pig sale. The cost will not be so great to you for either pig or express. Here is an opportunity never offered before. Send your bids to E. K. Morris, of the Swine Breeders' Journal, Indianapolis, Ind., and he will buy what you want. He has bought quite a number of hogs at my sales to ship and I have as many letters showing the approval of his customers in his judgment with his selection and price he paid. Catalogs will be ready by Aug. 1, giving a detailed description of each offering. Don't pass this offering by. Send for catalog and see the offerings of this great family that are being used now in some of the best herds in ten different States.

Hotel and Hack Fare Free to Breeders. TERMS CASH.

Fred Reppert, Decatur, Ind.
Auctioneers: Barney Flanagan, Winchester, Ind.
R. W. Newell, Rochester, Ind.

F. F. MOORE, Rochester, Indiana.

Swine Cranks.

By N. P. Kershner, Ansonia, O.

This epithet is hurled at the progressive swine breeder, by those who are falling behind in the race. Is it not disgusting to a breeder to place sufficient confidence in a brother breeder to write to him, describing clearly what is wanted, knowing the weak points of his herd, he desires to procure individuals strong where his are weak, he describes the point or points he wishes strong, he is willing to pay a good price to get what he wants, and this brother breeder looking more at the price than the individual makes the sale. Now if this animal is not strong on the points asked for (as is often the case) is the breeder a crank if he kicks, as he has a right to do? If this brother breeder has not informed himself, kept pace with the progress made in breeding and feeding, he may be honest in his belief that his hogs are 'tops,' "Winners anywhere," yet if he would get out and up against the real winning stuff, he would find he is not in it. We bought four hours last year on mail orders, after describing clearly what we wanted, only one was good enough to retain in our herd, one we knifed without using or selling, the other two we sold cheap to breed feeders, if I want to buy stronger bone or better feet, I want to find a crank on that point, then I will get an animal strong on these points, so on any other point, we must determine to improve a weak point and never let up until we have it. The successful breeder is ever on the lookout for the points of improvement gained by his brother breeder, whether they be in breeding or feeding, and is ever ready to buy of his improved stock or adopt his feed or feeding, while the 'back-numbers, breeders call out, crank, crank, dishonesty, fraud, because his pigs are much larger than his at the same age, he says the age is not correct, or if he gets \$50 or \$100 for a pig, he says there is something wrong, he sees only quantity not quality. It is impossible to judge the quality by an advertisement or letters. You must know the breeder, at least by reputation. The experienced, expert judge or breeder has a very different animal which he calls a good one, from the poor judge, hence the word 'good' or 'top,' only means the extent of the ability of the

judge. A few years ago the O. I. C. record blanks had a score blank on the back, the animal could be scored by a neighbor or anyone, this was often done by a party who never saw a standard, or score card. A correct score could hardly be expected. An eastern party advertised pigs for sale, 2 mos. old, \$5 each from parents scoring 95 to 98 points, good pigs from such parents if scored correctly would sell from \$100 to \$1000 each. If I remember correctly, the highest score I ever saw made was 87 per cent, 78 to 85 is high scoring animals. Is the beef breeder a crank because he is producing baby beef of 1000 to 1200 lbs. at 12 months old, or a matured beef of 4200 lbs., do not get the idea from this that size and weight are a 1 that are to be looked after, there are many other points that are as essential as these. The point I wish to make is, that there are leaders in all lines. Men of push and determination. The results obtained 5 or 10 years ago will not satisfy now. The "cranks" if you please are ever pushing ahead, improving this and that, or now rejecting animals that a year or two ago were the best of all. They are testing new feeds, and orange planes, experimenting, investigating, reading, visiting herds, fairs, expositions etc. Is "Blooded Stock" a crank, because it aspires to be the best swine journal east or in the U. S? No! neither is a breeder a crank to aspire to be one of the best in his state or nation, so long as he is honest and square in all his transactions.

The "swine crank" is the man who thinks his breed is the only one that amounts to anything; his herd is the only one or any consequence. The one who thinks all good hogs are shown at fairs, or that all show hogs are 'no good' as breeders; or that the public sale ring is the only place to get good hogs; or that no one can get a good hog or pig on a mail order, or that no one is honest except himself. There are many honest, up-to-date breeders, who have animals of merit of the different breeds, so the public can buy with the confidence, only using judgment in the selection of the breeder to patronize as well as the animal.

Skim-Milk for Feeding.

The tests that have been made in feeding pigs skim milk at the several experiment stations are about in accord as showing its value for this purpose. One of these stations which carried on careful experiments reports results as follows: There were 27 pigs in the feeding trial, averaging 40 pounds each. They were fed 134 days on skim milk and grain and the average gain was 169 pounds. Another lot of pigs weighing 63 pounds each were fed on grain alone, and their average gain was 110 pounds. The station in many

tests says that when grain and milk are fed together the skim milk is shown to be worth 17 cents per hundred pounds of milk.

These experiments show that pigs fed on grain and milk are enabled to eat much more feed than those on grain alone; those on grain and milk ate 4.24 pounds of dry matter per head daily; the pigs on grain alone 3.93 pounds of dry matter per head daily, and the daily average of the pigs on milk alone was only 2 pounds of dry matter. This is a point of great im-

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Costs less to buy and 1-1/2 to run. Quicker and easier started; has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration, can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable or traction. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engine. One size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps. (Sizes 2, 2 1/2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power.) High-grade gasoline engines, 3 to 8 horse power—adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Manufacturers, Meagher and 15th Streets, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

portance, and, with the figures showing rate and economy of grains, illustrates the fact that skim milk fed to pigs with grain enables them to eat more feed and to make more gain than pigs on grain alone.

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other eye diseases, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Ju. 1-6t.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.



All Sheep

are a prey to scab, lice, ticks, etc. You should act promptly with the sovereign remedy. Don't experiment; others have done it for you. The result is they all endorse

Zenoleum

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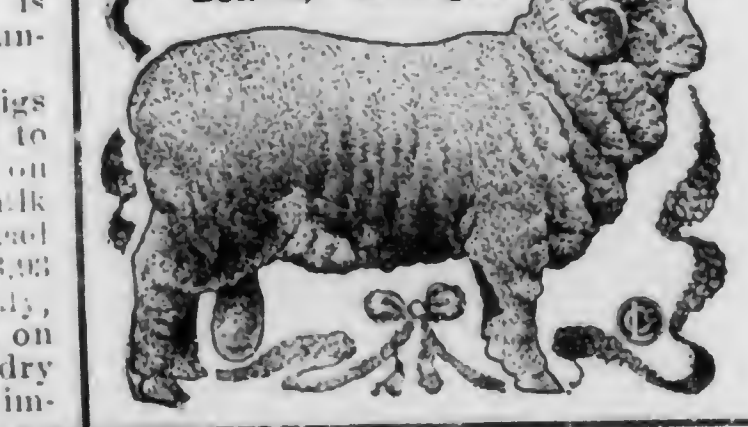
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Mixed with water only, requires no chemicals. One gallon makes 100 gallons of dip.

Sample gal. express prepaid, \$1.50. Five gallons, freight prepaid, \$6.25.

Send for booklets, "Veterinary Adviser" and "Piglets' Troubles." Both free.

Zenner Disinfectant Co.
49 Bates St.
Detroit, Michigan.



With the Breeders.

Blooded Stock will sell pigs every time. Every day comes letters, seen adv. in Blooded Stock.

Yours truly,
James Fisher.

A. M. Ellsworth, Grand Ridge, Ill., is offering a choice lot of Chester White pigs, springs. See his adv., or better still, go and see his herd and select for yourself.

James R. Burnell, Marquette, Mich., writes that the pair of Chester White pigs purchased of Sanford Rayer, Ridgeway, Ohio, arrived in fine shape, and were satisfactory in every respect.

E. D. Bishop, Lake Odessa, Mich., renews his adv. in this issue. He is offering a few large, and heavy boned Poland China gilts bred for Sept. farrow of the Longfellow strain. Look up his adv. and get prices at once.

F. M. Bates, Stonington, Ill., is changing his adv. in this issue and offering a choice lot of Durocs. Breeders wanting breeding stock of first class strains should write to him at once. Price will be reasonable.

Will Michael, the well known Iowa breeder of Chester Whites, is offering 100 head of pigs. It will pay you to visit his herd and see the stock. He will take pleasure in showing you his stock. Take time and see him. His adv. appears in this issue.

We have before us a number of letters from persons who have purchased pigs of Clyde Carrington, Jamaica, Ill. They speak very highly of the stock sent to them, and of the manner in which Mr. Carrington dealt with them. This herd is advertised in this issue, and you should look it up.

Meissner Bros., Reinbeck, Iowa, writes that Ideal Tecumseh seems to nick well on Mo. Duroc sows. Their 250 head of pigs are without question exceptionally fine. They have a bunch of 20 fall boars, among them some as good as any that grow. In Aberdeen Angus, breeders can find some bulls that have size, bone and quality. Prices are within reach of any one.

Fred Reppert, Decatur, Ind., the well known live stock auctioneer, starts his adv. with us this issue. He speaks four languages, and is thoroughly acquainted with the breeding of the best strains of live stock. Being a good judge, he is much sought after as an Auctioneer. He has been engaged already for 25 sales. Write him at once about dates if you are going to have a public sale.

Clyde Carrington, Jamaica, Ill., writes that his pigs are doing nicely. He calls attention this month to a pair of young sows he is offering. One is sired by "Sunshine" and has for Dam "Perfection Queen", by "Perfection King". She is a very fancy hog. Will weigh over 300 pounds. Out of a litter of ten. The other is sired by "Faultless Perfection". She has a fancy head, ear, strong back, very black sleek coat and good all over. Weight, 300 pounds. They are safe in pig to "Model Perfection" 25568, for September 1st farrow. These young sows are sure to make good brood sows and will be sold right. He booking orders for boar pigs to be shipped the first of September. Get your order in early. Can furnish boar and sow pigs that will mate.

BLOODED STOCK



FOR LOW PRICES ON O. I. C. PIGS

Feb., March and April farrow, write at once to
B. J. HARGAN,
Box 46, GLENCOE, OKLAHOMA.

50 Famous O. I. C. Chesters

50 Fine Duroc-Jersey Pigs

100 Southdown Ewes and Rams

Also several select yearling boars. Write for testimonials. Address

JNO. M. WHEELER, Winchester, Ky.

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The 20th Century Poultry Magazine.

15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and helpful. Best known writers. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry.

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Special introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free; four months trial 10 cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free. **POULTRY SUCCESS CO.**, Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

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FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE.

Or "Nebraska's Resources, Illustrated" is an interesting and valuable book of 132 pages and over 200 illustrations, just published by the "Nebraska Farmer." Price 25 cents, or given free with a year's subscription to "Nebraska Farmer," the oldest and most reliable agricultural journal in the west, whose publishers are practical and successful farmers, who know from an experience of 30 years the needs and conditions of the west. Address

NEBRASKA FARMER CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

English Berkshires

BOARS READY FOR SERVICE GILTS BRED PIGS EITHER SEX

Prices reasonable. Come and see or write. Shipped 130 head last year, going into the best herds in the country.

FOREST HOME FARM, Purcellville, Va.

Choice lot of Gilts open or bred for Summer and Fall litters. Stylish Boar Pigs ready for service soon at \$20 to \$25 each.

Bred Right...

...Built Right

...Prices Right

Any breeder or farmer can afford to buy at my prices. I have

100 fine March pigs sired by Proud Chief Tecumseh and Ohio Sunshine at \$10 each

Money Refunded if stock is not as represented. Write mentioning Blooded Stock and I will please you.

Theo. Vogelsberg

Cedarville Ohio



Full pigs, both sex, ready for shipment. 100 head of spring pigs. If you want an extra nice boar or sow for your herd, backed up with good breeding, write for prices, etc.

J. C. MURDOCK, Milton, Iowa.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; so as bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Up to Date No. 56539, a grand son of Chief Perfection 2nd, assisted by Top Quality 60511. Sired by Weight and Quality, twice a prize winner at Ind. State Fair. Can spare a few sows, either bred or open. Pigs either sex at reasonable prices.

S. P. SIMON, R. 2, Avilla, Ind.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, and Jumbo Red strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale. JOHN SCHOWALTER, Cook, Neb.

Bone Meal--Wood Ashes.

In experiments conducted by Prof. Henry as to the advantage of feeding bone meal and wood ashes to fatten pigs in combination with corn meal, it was found that the effect of the bone meal and wood ashes was to save about 28 per cent. of the total amount fed to produce 100 pounds of gain live weight. Bone meal doubled the strength of the thigh bones, while ashes were only slightly inferior in value in this respect. The results show the great usefulness of bone meal and ashes, especially where much corn is fed to hogs.

In these experiments the pigs have been well started in their development when the trial began. They were divided into three lots of two each. Lot 1 received corn meal with salt and water. Lot 2 received, in addition, hardwood ashes while lot 3 was fed a spoonful of bone meal at each feed, in place of ashes. In one of the trials, which lasted 112 days, two pigs consumed 10.5 pounds of bone meal and 7.5 pounds of salt and during the same time two other pigs consumed 33 pounds of wood ashes and 8 pounds of salt. The earth in the ward in which the pigs exercised was covered with boards to prevent the animals rooting in it and eating it, as they would otherwise have done, especially those which had no bone meal or ashes to resort to, and consequently would have impaired the results of this experiment.

When bone meal was fed 487 pounds of corn produced 100 pounds of gain; when ashes were given, 491 pounds of corn were required, while 629 pounds had to be fed to obtain the same gain where neither bone meal nor ashes were given.

Campaign Button Free.

You can secure free an official Republican or official Democratic campaign button.



The Roosevelt "Stand Pat" button is now ready. The illustration is shown here. It is a real beauty. The Democratic button will also be handsome, and will be ready immediately after the Democratic National Convention. This free distribution of buttons is characteristic of the well known masters of famous Zenonum Dip and Disinfectant. Send a postal now. The correct address is Zenner Disinfectant Co., 43 Bates St., Detroit, Michigan.

Big Chester White Sale.

F. F. Moore, Rochester, Ind., writes that he is going to offer his spring pigs at Public Sale on August 25, and give breeders a chance to select the cream of Chester Whites at a great saving in express charges, besides it will allow the breeder to raise his breeding stock on feed and ranges as suits his ideas. This is the 12th annual sale and Moore's Happy Medium herd is known all over the U. S. The blood and get of Old Happy Medium is the most popular strain of Chester Whites in the country. Frank made a fortune when he took the advice of the editor of Blooded Stock and purchased old Happy Medium and he ended his days as the greatest Chester White in the

BLOODED STOCK

history of the breed on Mr. Moore's farm. Happy Medium, Jr., No. 11467 and King of the Mediums 13651, sired by a producing sire, are showing what blood backed up by great individuals on both sides will produce. Such animals are the kind to place at the head of your herd. Here is your chance to buy pigs that will be worth all you can pay for them, and then you will not have to pay the price of a pig to get him home. There will be pigs offered at this sale 3 to 4 month old, that will be a gold mine to the purchaser at \$50. He owned Happy Medium for 6 years, and knows all about his produce for three generations. Do not miss this chance. Look up the sale advertised in this issue.

We desire to call attention to the adv. of W. B. Payne, Crofton, Va. Through an error on our part the address has been wrong. If any of our readers wrote him and failed to hear from him write again. He is offering a fine lot of Poland Chinas and you should write him at once.

The hog will adapt himself to circumstances better than any other animal.

FRED REPERT,
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.
Posted on pedigrees.
Write early for dates.
Phones—Residence 332, Office 103.



J. H. YARNALL,

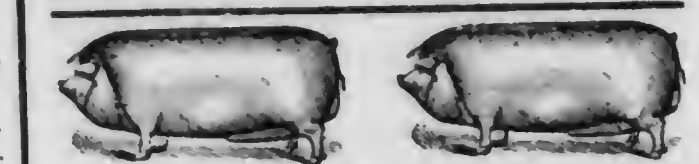
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Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is the **POULTRY TRIBUNE**, nicely illustrated, brimful each month of information on how to care for Poultry and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c. per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address: **R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.**

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Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned (thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle, Buff and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens. Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa. Address C. H. DILDINE, Route No. 1, Rohrsburg, Pa.



Improved Chester Whites.

Of the Famous Protection 3549 strain will greatly improve the backs and hams of your herd. Choice stock of all ages of this noted strain for sale. Also choicest strains of White P. Rocks, W. H. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and White Guineas.

H. E. FLOOD, Lake Co., Ill.

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few, but choice Holstein Calves: satisfactory guaranteed.

G.B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

Large Mellow Poland-Chinas

Sixty five Spring Pigs, plenty of herd-headers among them. A few boars ready for service. Farrowing this month. Up-to-date sows bred to fad. Perfection 2567 for August farrow. Reasonable prices and every customer satisfied or money refunded.

CLYDE CARRINGTON, Jamaica, Vermilion County, Illinois

EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growing sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the fine lot of sows ever raised on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

PIG EATING PREVENTED.

Sows eat their pigs because of a lack of protein in their feed. During the period of gestation she has been called upon to supply a large quantity of protein in furnishing material for the growth of her litter and this leaves her with an abnormal appetite for this food element. Our High Protein Tankage contains 60 per cent of digestible protein satisfies this abnormal appetite and saves the pigs. Our Tankage makes more milk, thus giving the pigs a better start, and if its use is continued, promotes perfect proportions, making the animals symmetrical, vigorous and perfect as to health and the power to feed themselves in all its forms. Corn becomes a balanced ration. When 100 pounds of our High Protein Tankage is fed with 2,000 pounds of corn it makes a balanced ration which will give each animal its due proportion of fat and lean, bone and muscle and cause it to make greater weight than would be possible with corn alone, at the same cost. Recommended by all Experiment Stations and endorsed by thousands of satisfied users. Price \$1.50 per 100 pound bag, f. o. b. Chicago. Terms cash with order.

Special Digester Tankage

contains 50 per cent digestible protein. Just as good as our High Protein Tankage but does not go as far. Therefore it is cheaper. Price \$1.00 per 100 lb. bag, f. o. b. Chicago. We guarantee that freight rates on all Tankage will not exceed 32 cents per 100 pounds to any point in Iowa, will be less to many points. Send for free booklets and testimonials. Order a bag and save money and pigs. Special prices on ton and car lots.

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BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

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QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa. as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

Notable Live Stock Events.

The live stock exhibits of the Universal Exposition continue to attract general attention, and stockmen in all the breeding districts of the world are looking forward with eager anticipation to the assembling of the best specimens of all the improved breeds of domestic animals at St. Louis from August 22 to November 15.

The Universal Exposition is daily in receipt of notices of important meetings to be held at St. Louis during the period of the live stock show of the World's Fair. All interested in arranging live stock meetings at the World's Fair that are not included in the following list have been invited to file dates for such conventions with Col. Charles F. Mills, Chief of the Live Stock Department of the Exposition.

The meetings of the National and other live stock organizations that have been appointed for the live stock show and to be held in connection therewith, ensure a monster gathering at St. Louis of the leading breeders of all kinds of live stock and poultry.

The following are some of the interesting events arranged and will constitute a portion of the famous Live Stock Congress of the Universal Exposition of 1904:

Dates for closing of entries in the several Divisions are as follows: Division A, Horses, Asses and Mules, July 16, 1904; Division B, Cattle, July 30, 1904; Division C, Sheep and Goats, Poultry, September 10, 1904; Division F, Dogs and Cats, September 10, 1904; Division G, Carload Lots of Cattle, Oct. 1, 1904; Division H, Southern Breeding Cattle, Oct. 1, 1904.

The dates for exhibition of live stock in the several Divisions will be as follows: Division A, Horses, Asses and Mules, Monday, August 22, to Saturday, September 3, 1904, inclusive; Division B, Cattle, Monday, September 12, to Saturday, September 24, 1904, inclusive; Division C, Sheep and Goats, Saturday, October 3, to Saturday, October 15, 1904, inclusive; Division D, Swine, Monday, October 3, to Saturday, October 15, 1904; Division E, Poultry, Monday, October 24, to Saturday, November 5, 1904, inclusive; Division F, Dogs and Cats, Tuesday, November 8, to Thursday, November 11, 1904, inclusive; Division G, Carload Lots of Cattle, Monday, November 14, to Saturday, November 19, 1904, inclusive; Division

BLOODED STOCK

H, Southern Breeding Cattle, Monday, November 19, 1904, inclusive.
A list of meetings to be held at St. Louis during the Universal Exposition period follows:

Horses—American Shire Horse Breeders' Association, Chas. Burgess, Secretary, Davenport Ia.; National French Draft Horse Breeders' Association, Chas. E. Stubbs, Secretary, Fairfield, Ia.; American Breeders' Association of Jacks and Jennets, J. W. Jones, Secretary, Columbia, Tenn.; American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association, Geo. W. Stubblefield, Secretary, Bloomington, Ill.; American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association, I. B. Nall, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

Cattle—American Short-horn Breeders' Association, John A. Groves, Secretary, 17 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.; American Galloway Breeders' Association, Chas. Grey, Secretary, 17 Exchange Ave., Chicago, Ill.; American Devon Cattle Club, L. P. Sisson, Secretary, Newark, O.

Sheep and Goats—American South-down Breeders' Association, Frank S. Springer, Secretary, Springfield, Ill.; American Oxford Down Association, W. A. Shafer, Secretary, Hamilton, O.; American Milch Goat Breeders' Association, W. A. Shafer, Secretary, Hamilton, O.; American Angora Goat Breeders' Association, John W. Fulton, Secretary, Live Stock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.

Swine—National Chester White Association, Thos. Sharpless, West Chester, Pa.; Ohio Improved Chester Swine Breeders' Association, C. M. Hiles, Ajax Building, Cleveland, O.; American Essex Association, F. M. Strout, McLean, Ill.; American Hampshire Swine Association, E. C. Stone, Secretary, Armstrong, Ill.

Cats—American Cat Association, Miss Lucy Johnstone, Secretary, 5623 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Poultry—American Poultry Association, T. E. Orr, Secretary, Beaver, Pa.; Pea Comb Rhode Island Red Club of America, John Lowe, Secretary, Swansea, Mass.; American White Wyandotte Club, Maurice F. Delano, Millville, N. Y.; American Plymouth Rock Club, N. P. Schwab, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.; American Plymouth Rock Club, W. C. Denny, Rochester, N. Y.; American Leghorn Club, W. W. Babcock, Secretary, Bath, N. Y.; National Golden Wyandotte Club, A. W. Davis, Secretary, Big Rock, Ill.; National White Wyandotte Club, Ross C. H. Hallock, Secretary, 6317 Clifton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; National Bronze Turkey Club, Mrs. B. F. Hishop, Secretary, Milford, Ill.; National Huff Club of America, F. J. Revely, East Haven, Conn.

Dogs—Collie Club of America, Wm. C. Hunter, Secretary, Fayetteville, Pa. Public sales scheduled for dates within the live stock exhibition period of the Exposition, and the names of the associations under whose auspices they are to be held:

Horses—Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers' Association; French Draft Horse, National French Draft Horse Association; Morgan, American Morgan Horse Association.

Cattle—Short-horn, American Short-horn Breeders' Association, Hereford, American Hereford Breeders' Association; Aberdeen-Angus, American Aberdeen-Angus Association, Galloway, American Galloway Breeders' Association; Jersey, American Jersey Cattle Club; Holstein-Friesian, World's Holstein-Friesian Association; Red Polled, Red Polled Cattle Club of America.

Sheep and Goats—Shropshire, American Shropshire Registry Association; Hampshire, Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association; Rambouillet, American Rambouillet Association. Oxford, American Oxford Down Sheep Record Association; Cotswold, American Cotswold Association.

Swine—Poland-China, American Poland-China Record Company; Berkshire, American Berkshire Association; Duroc-Jersey, National Duroc-Jersey Record Association; O. I. C., O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association; Yorkshire, American Yorkshire Club.

Parades of live stock at the World's Fair will take place as follows:

Horses, Asses and mules, Tuesday, August 23, and Thursday, September 1, 1904.

Cattle, Tuesday, September 13, and Thursday, September 21, 1904.

Do not use a scrub sire, you will lose money if you do. Buy a thoroughbred and do not inbreed. In this way in a few years any progressive farmer may lay the foundation for good business stock at a small cost.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1

Four new subscribers at 25 cts. each and the sender to get his subscription for two years free.

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Four new subscribers for 1 year at 25 cents each and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

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Your subscription for four years for \$1.00 and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

No. 4

Renewals and New Subscriptions 25 cents a year.

No. 5

To any one getting up a club amounting to \$12.00 we will give a pig—your choice—boar of sow—Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White or Duroc-Jersey.

Samples Free. Address

BLOODED STOCK,
OXFORD, PA.

The Feed Question.

The farmer should, as a rule, aim to raise the greater portion of the feed for his stock on the farm. Since rough feed is usually much cheaper than grain, too much importance can not be placed on securing hay and fodder in the best possible condition. If hay is unduly exposed to dew and rain during the time of curing it loses much, both in nutrition and palatability. It is also important that hay and fodder be cut at the proper stage, before coming too ripe and the stems woody.

International Consolidated Records,

Comprising all or any of the Recognized Breeds of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine,

Land and Water Fowls,
Angora Goats,
Dogs, and
Pet Stock.

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For a New Business
A prompt response with \$1 and three pedigrees, any breed, to register, showing you our way, will save you dollars and make dollars and lasting friends.

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Grade and Cross-Bred Hogs.

In the sixteenth annual report of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., various phases of the hog industry are discussed by Prof. S. M. Tracy. On the subject of crosses Prof. Tracy says:

It is a prevalent idea that crosses make better animals than pure-bloods. It is argued that as Berkshires and Poland Chinas are each good, a cross will possess the special good qualities of both, and so will be better than either. The crossing of two pure-blood animals of different breeds often gives pigs which are fine animals, have good forms and will mature quickly and satisfactorily. When a litter of pigs is to be raised exclusively for slaughter, such crossing is not objectionable, and many careful hog raisers think it the better practice; but the pigs from crosses, however good they may be, are of little value as breeders. The pure-blood ancestors on both sides have been developed toward certain definite but different ideals. In the first cross there seems to be a blending of the two types and the results are often very satisfactory, but the offspring of these crosses are almost sure to show all the weaknesses and defects of both lines of ancestors, as well as many of their own. Breeding from crosses, even though the individual animals may be of good quality, is rarely satisfactory or profitable.

Undoubtedly it is wise to adopt the policy of fitting the cross-bred hogs for

slaughter and keeping the breeding stock as nearly pure as possible. Touching the matter of grades, Professor Tracy says:

Good grades are much more reliable breeders than are crosses and are to be preferred. The native stock has the vigor of constitution, which is always necessary, and has no inherited prepotency to develop in any certain direction. When mated with a pure-blood, the result is usually an animal with the vigor of the native ancestor and the characteristics of the pure-blood parent shown in its better form and fattening qualities. Succeeding crosses in the same direction strengthen this tendency toward improvement. The great objection to "grading up" in this way is the fact that, no matter how fine specimens the animals may be, they can never be sold as pure-bloods, and an animal which is a grade will never sell for breeding at as high a price as will one which is of pure blood and entitled to registration. The man who intends to follow hog raising as a business, even if he does not keep more than a dozen animals, will find it both profitable and economical to buy a pair of pure-bloods, and then make his entire drove pure-bloods as soon as he can raise enough desirable animals. By buying a young boar and a sow already in pig by a boar not related to the one purchased, the boar can be used on the offspring of the pure-bred sow, as well as upon the grades or natives in the

herd, and in this way the pure-bloods can be increased so rapidly that there will soon be no need to keep the grades. The hog raiser should certainly use a pure-blood boar, and it will usually pay to buy a new one each year, so that inbreeding may be avoided. Pure-blood hogs are not necessarily expensive. They pay best in the end, and so are more profitable than grade or crosses.

In the case of a majority of our hog breeders it is necessary to adopt the policy of building up from a grade foundation, and this being true it is impossible to over-emphasize the importance of breeding to a definite end by using pure bred male hogs on the same breed from generation to generation. Grave mistakes have been made by men in changing to a male different breeds after using one breed for a number of generations. The result of such an experience is generally disappointing, as the outcome is frequently a heterogeneous lot of hogs that cannot possibly be brought to a heavy weight at an early age. The idea of using a Poland China, a Berkshire next and then changing to a white hog is absurd in more ways than one and should be discouraged to the greatest possible extent. If you are using a grade foundation keep on going in one direction and while you will never reach that point where your hogs become eligible for registration, yet after making four or five crosses they will show practically all the merits of the pure-breeds.

CHIEF PERFECTION 2D POLAND-CHINA CASH BARGAIN SALE.

POLAND-CHINA BROOD SOWS AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1904
—Will be Bargain Day.

—40 SOWS—3 BOARS—

10 head sold with service to Chief Perfection 2d, with privilege of substituting your own best sow. 20 head safe in pig to the King of the Breed, Chief Perfection 2d. 10 head of sows bred to the International winner, Top Chief and Majestic Perfection 2d. 1 Top Chief Boar and 2 December Boars by Chief Perfection 2d. Sows sired by such Boars as Chief Perfection 2d, McKinley, Ideal Sunshine, Chief of All, Majestic Perfection, Ideal Sunrise and others.

Prices to suit you and your prices will suit me. Buy hogs at reasonable prices for both buyer and seller.

Remember--It's Bargain Day.
FOR CATALOGUE ADDRESS

FRANK FITES, R. F. D., DENVER, INDIANA.

Auctioneers—Powell, Travis, Vinnebeck, of Ind.; Correll and McCracken, of Ill. Clerk—S. G. Essig.



20.22.24 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE.

We reproduce above a picture of the new home of the Prussian Remedy Company, St. Paul, Minn.

The success of this concern well illustrates the fact that it is easy to make money if in doing so we assist others to make money.

Several years ago the Prussian Remedy Company began manufacturing their now famous Prussian Stock Food, together with a line of Prussian Stock remedies. Farmers and breeders soon realized that by feeding Prussian Stock Food their stock developed and matured quicker, requiring less feed

to fatten them. As a matter of course as soon as stock raisers discovered that the feeding of Prussian Stock Food saved money for themselves, no argument was necessary to induce them to feed it. In this way it gradually increased, until today it is fed by thousands of farmers all over the world.

We congratulate the Prussian Remedy Company on this new evidence of their success, knowing, as we do, that the merits of their products and straightforwardness of their business methods deserve it all.

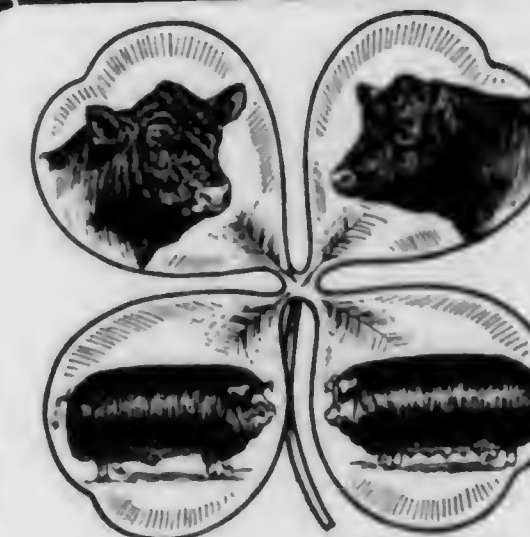
The board of directors of the American Chester-White Record Association at their meeting, held at Dayton, Ohio, February 16, 1904, decided on the removal of the office of the secretary to Columbus, Ohio, that being the place for the transaction of its principal business. Address all letters to Ernest Freigan, Columbus, Ohio, after May 1, 1904. Send pedigrees for Volume X now, or as soon as you can find time to get them ready, so that we may have Volume X for the printer by January, 1905.

To get the most out of clover, allow the hogs about one or two ears of corn per day while running on this pasture. With rape, which is not so rich in nitrogen as clover, the corn should be fed equally with wheat middlings.

Fed in this way an acre of rape will show more gain in the hogs than an acre of clover.

Do not let the harvest work or cultivation of the crop interfere with the care of the pigs.

In selling, aim to get the top price for the best, and, if prices are cut, let it be on the cullings.



CLOVERDALE HERD—Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppo Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.
A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk
Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few
good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.
Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., R. F. D. No. 2, Grundy Co., REINBECK, IOWA.

Breeding hogs, if kept in close confinement, are very liable to become ill-tempered.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Boss, Princess Perfection, Black Boss XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of Spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O.
No. 2.

Large English Yorkshires.

Two fine he d hours for sale at bargain prices. One is 11 months old and weighs about 350, the other is 16 months old and weighs about 600. Both are fine individuals and choicely bred. A lot of beautiful Scotch Cattle, Puppies, and also seven pure bred Fox Terrier Puppies, perfectly marked.

H. T. MORGAN, - Mt. Morris, Mich.

\$25,000.00 Cash in 500 Prizes.

First Prize \$10,000.00.
To those making nearest correct guesses of the total popular vote to be cast November 8th, 1901, for President of the United States. There are 8 special prizes of \$5,000.00 each for early estimates. This may be Fortune's Knock at your door. It costs nothing to enter the contest, and only a postage stamp to get full particulars. Address HOSTERMAN PUBLISHING CO., Springfield, O., Box 69.



A GREAT BARGAIN FOR AN INTELLIGENT MAN

I will sell that great herd boar, Grant Sunshine 51775, and four very fine yearling sows, bred to farrow in May and June, for only \$250.00. They are all registered, and the pigs alone will be worth more money than I want for all together. Two sows are bred to the above boar and two to that good business hog Prince 4927. Remember, Grant Sunshine is that outstanding large-size hog of the Sunshine strain, for which I refused such a high price last year, and his get have been making sensations wherever shown. Write quick for description, or better come personally, it will pay you.

B. M. TRUEBENBACH, R. R. 3, Old Troy Pike, DAYTON, OHIO.

How to Breed and Feed Hogs With a View to Profit.

No farming industry during the past few years has produced better results than the breeding and raising hogs.

I do not intend to discuss any special breeds in this article, but I must say that the best breeds are those which feed best.

While it may not be any great importance to choose particular breeds, it is very desirable that special care be exercised in the selection of sows from which to breed.

Endeavor to select sows of strength and activity. If they are strong they are better able to resist disease and endure the fatigue which naturally comes at the time of farrowing. If active, they make the best feeders. They should also be of good length, with small head and ears, back slightly convex, broad shoulders, square hams, and with legs not too short and well under the body. If the legs are very short the sow is apt to injure her progeny during gestation. If bodies are short they will not produce the required amount of bacon.

A feature which must not be overlooked in a breeding-sow is the number of teats. She should have a dozen at least. It not infrequently happens that a sow will bring forth a litter of a dozen and have only ten teats for them. The best breeding-sow, other features being equal, is the one having the greatest number of teats.

The size of the sow should also be considered. One less than two hundred pounds weight is too small. I would prefer one of three hundred pounds, and not less than twelve months old at the time of breeding.

The male hog should not be less than eighteen months old, with straight back, and should be heavily shouldered and hammed. In other features he should be similar to the sow described. As it is physiologically true that animals bred by one pair, his members of strength are less active, more liable to disease and have less strength to overcome it, a male hog of more than four and a half years is not desirable from which to breed.

As a rule, dark-colored hogs are much harder than white ones. At one time my brother and I owned some three hundred, about equally divided between black and white.

When we saw them dying so rapidly we concluded that something must be done or we would lose all. Coal-tar was diluted with water, and sprinkled over every place where the animals could eat or sleep. We saw an immediate improvement, and lost no more. At the same time we placed a mixture of wood-ashes, sulphur and salt here and there where the hogs could have access to it. Since that time I have not lost a hog from disease of any kind, and would certainly advise every farmer interested in growing pork to use the following inexpensive mixture freely: To every ten pounds of wood-ashes add five pounds of common salt and one pound of sulphur, and mix thoroughly.

The statement concerning color is given only as my experience, and not to set forth an undeniable fact that white hogs of every breed are more liable than are dark to succumb to the attacks of disease.

Taking into account accidents which may occur, I would expect to raise one

hundred pigs from ten sows, each farrowing at once, or two hundred in twelve months. A good breeding-sow will generally bring forth five litters in two years.

During the time of gestation there is greater danger of feeding too much than too little. It is generally considered bad to allow sows to become too lean at such times, but worse to have them too fat. Nearly every farmer has learned that rich food lavishly given often proves disastrous. It is always well to have a good supply of roots, rutabagas, carrots, beets, etc., and as moderate supply of grain and peas. Corn and peas are the best, but do not feed them without grinding or chopping.

I learned early in life that it was dangerous to allow sows to become very hungry near the time of farrowing. I have known whole litters to be lost from this cause. If the sow is very hungry she is apt to become ravenous, and then the young pigs are not safe unless the unnatural mother is constantly watched for several days and until she allows them to feed according to nature's plan, taking pleasure in doing so. It is a common saying among farmers that when a sow has once destroyed her young she is never safe to breed from again. This is not true. One of the best sows I ever saw destroyed her first litter. She afterward gave us over one hundred fine pigs, and her maternal instincts were exactly right. I am quite confident that the result would have been different with the first had she been properly fed.

In the winter time, when green food is scarce, rutabagas are good, but only good. Carrots and potatoes are better. Mangles and sugar-beets are best. In summer, when green food is plentiful, grass is good, and a little alfalfa or clover, if given with the best of feed.

As soon as the pigs are farrowed it is necessary to increase the supply of food of all kinds. Considering the price, there is no milk-weed better than middlings. These I would feed with the green stuff or roots, continuing to increase the supply until the pigs are weaned, and I never would leave them with their mothers one day after they are two months old. They will eat more or less of the food named while with their mothers, and I would continue their use, adding milk if convenient, as much as they will take at first, say a quart a day for each day for each pig, diminishing the quantity week by week for a month.

When milk for young pigs is named sweet milk is to be understood. Fresh buttermilk is excellent for hogs, but the common practice of feeding sour slops or swill cannot be too strongly condemned. The refuse from the kitchen should not be wasted but it is better to destroy it by fire than to allow it to ferment and then feed it to pigs. We often see fine, thrifty pigs retarded in their growth—actually stunted—by being fed soured swill, which is not fit for any animal under the sun.

The pigs are now supposed to be three months old. Continue the middlings, varying the other foods according to the season. In the summer give them all the green sweet-corn stalks they will eat, and they will eat it all to

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites
Offers 35 Fall Pigs 3 to 4 months, tops of litters.
Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVINS, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...
Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.
CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.
From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants.
A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9739, the great show hog, also kills bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.
E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

FOR SALE
One-half interest in the show and breeding bear Perfection Sunshine to close a partnership. Perfection Sunshine was first in aged class at Indiana State Fair in 1902. Sired by Chief Perfection, 2nd dam sired Ideal Sunshine. One yearling boar ready for service, large and growing. Pigs of all ages. Also White Wyandotte Eggs of the stay white kind. Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.
MARTIN WORL, - Hagerstown, Ind.

Rose Hill Herd of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.
I have for sale a choice lot of hogs, ready for service, sows bred for summer farrowing and spring pigs all from large prolific sows and sired by well developed boars. Two of which were winners at the Missouri State Fair. Six sows farrowed 75 pigs within three days and sired by Chief No. 13263, a boar that was first in class at the Missouri State Fair.
S. Y. THORNTON, - Blackwater, Mo.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Gits bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are pure Duroc and Jersey blood. Have 12 pigs from choice last season. 22 weaners. Several large and fine for show and when by the owner's choice, best bred by the best of breeders.
OTT UTTER, - Connersville, Ind.

..DAISY FARM BERKSHIRES..
Herd headed by Look Me Over 59024, an 850 lb. show and breeding boar, assisted by Imported True Briton 74796. The sows have been selected with great care and are an extra lot, both in breeding, individuality and prolificacy. Stock vaccinated and priced.
CHAS. W. HEIM, - Lisbon, Ohio.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.
W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites
I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.
P. F. HAMILTON, Coopersville, Pa.

the root until the corn is ripe. About this time pumpkins are excellent. It is the sugar in them, as in the sweet-corn, which makes them so good for food. In all my life I never found anything fed in its raw state which would cause pigs to grow and thrive better than the green corn-stalks, and no grain will make sweeter pork than Indian corn when properly fed.

The cooking for hogs or pigs is to my mind worthy of consideration. Some undertake to say that the extra work necessary in the cooking is not paid for. My experience proves the very reverse is true. It became my constant practice to cook everything except the green feed, and I am certain that my success proved beyond all question, and justifies the statement, that I am abundantly paid for my work. I always used a moderate quantity of salt in the cooked feed.

Some seem to think that so long as pigs get wet or sloppy food they need no drink. This is a mistake. They require, and should have a plentiful supply of clean fresh water, and this in all seasons and in all conditions.

As soon as the pigs are weaned, special care should be observed in feeding the mothers. Luck is a poor stick to depend upon. Give them dry food and water, and they will become dry in a few days. Then give them plenty of corn or pea meal (cooked, of course), when they will be ready to breed again in a short time.

As to pens and yards for the various conditions in hog farming, it is desirable, but with the average farmer impracticable, to have a change with each condition. All pork-producers will agree with me that one of the best paying features of the business is cleanliness—cleanliness first, last and always.

For a herd of ten sows and their pigs I would have a house not less than sixty feet in length by thirty feet in width. I would have five compartments on each side twelve by twelve feet. This would allow an alleyway six feet wide extending the entire length of the building. Each compartment should have a self-adjusting door of sufficient size to allow all egress ingress at pleasure. The floors should be of concrete, and the feeding troughs of the same material.

The sleeping rooms should be made in such a manner that the compartments named above will not be smaller except for space required for steps. These sleeping rooms should be suspended from the girders or joists, using strong scantling and planks with which to build, and not less than three feet from the ground floor, having strong and solid steps or stairs, up and down which the pigs must walk. They very soon learn to do this, and I seem to enjoy it. The size of these sleeping rooms should be twelve by six feet—just the size of the feeding compartments.

It is necessary to have bedding in the sleeping-rooms, but not too much straw at the time of farrowing. This scarcity of straw is to save the lives of the young pigs, as they are apt to go under the straw if plentiful, and get crushed by the mother. Many farmers take another precaution. The fasten four by four scantling all around the walls of the sleeping-rooms about six inches from the floor.

The sleeping-rooms, feeding-rooms and troughs will become filthy if used but we are criminally negligent if we allow them to remain so.

It appears necessary that pigs have

free access to the ground every day. Any one who has undertaken to raise pigs without allowing them to touch the ground has probably found his mistake. They should have yards, as well as feeding-rooms, as large as possible consistent with economy. To insure safety the doors of the feeding-rooms should open into pens each several times larger than its corresponding feeding-room, and all these ten pens should have gates leading into a common field, where they can all roam at the pleasure of their owners. If this has a stream of fresh water accessible to the pigs, so much the better, and if partially shaded with the trees, and four or five acres in extent, it can be classed as very close to perfection.

I would expect pigs bred, housed and fed as herein described and six months old, to weigh two hundred pounds for small breeds, and three hundred pound for large breeds. I give such a result as my own experience. I have had pigs at that age weigh three hundred and fifty pounds. Then everybody wondered. At the Michigan State Fair in 1883 my brother and I made nine entries—large and small breeds, pure-bred and grade, two boars, three breeding sows, and four pens of pigs. They

were a surprise to all, and especially so to competitors. We captured nine first prizes.

Our pigs did not get as good treatment as I have asked for them in this article, but there were several conditions in their favor. They had plenty of room. The Thread River ran along two sides of the square field in which they were kept. On another side was a natural grove, to which they had access during hot or very cold weather. The river afforded plenty of water for them to drink, or to bathe in when they were so inclined. A common remark at the fair was, "How clean your pigs are!"

J. B. McIstrosin is F. & F.

QUICK'S CATALOG.
BULL BOAR DUCKS. PRICES RIGHT.
S. R. QUICK & SONS
Indianapolis, Ind.
Dept. E.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gits for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred.
COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE **Bred Right,** **Built Right,** **Priced Right**
140 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year old herd boar, "Orion 1495," for sale. Angus herd numbers 125 head. 25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.
Write for prices and mention B blooded Stock.
T. A. STEVENSON, R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

SOLD OUT OF SPRING PIGS.
But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from a my best matured sows. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish boar and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.
JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 ver. choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.
MELITA No. 15796, one of the best Sows in the State has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,
C. L. WEBSTER, - - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Well, how is your pig crop? Could they not be better? Have you had one of our fancy male pigs to head your litter this fall? Why not? Write us, we'll show you. We have the stock, the kind that always pleases, and guarantee them breeders. Let us place a head-header with you that is one. Our pigs are of the very best this spring and we can surely please any reasonable buyer.

ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists, LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Manor Faithful, imp. weight 1100 pounds, Esau Princess of Filston by Esau, imp. weight 800 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double g. son of Loyal Herks, the sire of more winners and producers of winners than any other British Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein Friesian Cattle.

URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM

BERKSHIRES
Bred sows all sold. We are now booking orders for spring pigs out of a grand lot of sows and sired by Black Premier 6321 1st prize boar at Ohio and Michigan State fairs last fall and spring. Brooks Combination, a full brother of the famous Combination. Prices reasonable.

J. M. Hodson, Mgr., Montpelier, Ohio

Longfellow Strains of POLAND CHINAS.

The large heavy-boned kind. A few choice gilts bred for September farrow, also a good bunch of spring pigs.

E. D. Bishop, R. D. 38, Lake Odessa, Mich.

Edgewood Stock Farm—Reg. Poland

Chinas. The kind large, best blood lines in the U. S. A choice lot of spring pigs for sale, both sex, at the low price of \$5 each. Also a grade Hereford Bull calf cheap. Write for further particulars to

W. B. PAYNE, - - Crofton, Va.

POLAND CHINAS.

With size and finish Pigs by Double U. S. Chief 26375 and Mar 27275, Prince Jumbo, the giant, Mo-Hack Mischief Marker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. 3 to 4 month pigs with pedigree \$10 each, also B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFKER, Schluerburgh, Mo.

Pleasant Hill Herd of Imp. Chester Whites

Representing the best blood of the breed, 100 pigs for this year's trade. Pairs furnished not skinned. Also Rose and single comb Brown Leghorn chickens. Prices very reasonable. Hogs and chickens bred for prize winners. All stock guaranteed just as represented.

WILL MICHAEL, R. R. 2, Selma, Iowa.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved

CHESTER WHITES

now on seven farms. Chesters in variety and large numbers. Best of breeding. Big litters (12 pigs from three sows). Express paid on pigs ordered before June 1st. If we can't suit you try others. Ctr. free. Write

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

CHESTER WHITES—all ages

POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old

Very fine quality and from the greatest show herd in the East.

C. R. CRESSMAN, - - Bursonville, Pa.

BLOODED STOCK

Building Up a Dairy Herd.

A few years ago J. D. McLeary was appointed as manager of an extensive dairy farm in Oxford county, Ontario, with a view of his developing a good dairy herd. In a recent issue of the Montreal Star he gives methods of management which proved very successful. Among other things he says:

"Ten of the best calves were marked as the making of successful dairy cows and were fed accordingly. New milk was fed to the calves three times daily for three weeks, and never too much at a time. The quantity was regulated by the digestive power of the calves. This is an important point to be noted. As soon as possible I got the calves to eat bran, later with a little corn meal added, and occasionally oil meal to regulate the bowels; also a few whole oats. Start them early to eat well cured clover hay, as much as they care to consume, so as to give a tendency to large barrel capacity. At three weeks add skim milk, and at four drop new milk. In season feed alfalfa. At all times have warm, dry bedding and keep the pens scrupulously clean. Watch them closely. Keep them growing and thrifty, but not too fat. Why overfeed a calf and underfeed the cow? Change grain feed occasionally. I have successfully fed a little barley or pea meal with bran, but avoid cottonseed meal for calves. A little ensilage for calves proved all right. Give daily exercise in winter, when weather permits, and then run of small pasture, in summer. Spray occasionally in warm weather to keep off flies. Keep the calves in pens during hot days, allowing them out at nights. I fed skim milk for about five months, and made each calf a pet by gentle handling and kindly voice. I seldom have trouble with scours. On first appearance I reduce the feed by one-half and gave mild purgative of castor oil, and gradually return to full meal. I should mention that the calf always remained with the cow two or three days after birth. When calves are weaned off milk they are turned out to pasture (if in season), as long as grass contains good nutrient, but as soon as signs of falling may appear they go back to hand feeding. It pays. Yearlings should be fed similar to cows, but limit according to age. Heifers calved two years old, and got a three-months' rest at the end of the milking period, but I found this early calving be teriorating the animals in size, and later I had them 'come in' when at the age of 30 or 32 months, with much better results. I milk heifers 14 to 16 months, which creates a tendency for persistent milking."

Buck Creek Herd.

This herd of white hogs owned by the energetic young breeder—John S. Reed—is located at Springport, Ind. John determined, a few years ago, to push the Chesters—devote his whole time to them—to take the best he could buy and improve them if possible. His efforts have been successful and today Buck Creek Herd stands among the leaders. He has color, size, finish and breeding and we are pleased to note he is appreciated. He says in a late letter, "Herd in good shape, doing nicely. Trade has been good, shipped a pair Monday to Long Island, N. Y., have several other good prospects."

DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois,
Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service, Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kuney, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

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CHESTER WHITES.

Herd headed by Bob B., prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. Glen Moore, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are bred by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and 1 Will Win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

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For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. FARM NEWS (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. FARM AND TRADE, Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co., 94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

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Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolina Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

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For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1,000.00 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than John's Stomach Tablets. I offer to send to all who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. John's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all ills caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do this by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

BLOODED STOCK

Sale Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.
Aug. 4, G. W. Jessup, Rockville, Ind.
Aug. 24, T. E. Adams, Columbia City, Ind.
Sept. 1, Herman Clevenger, Muncie, Ind.
Sept. 8, Jas. J. Goble, Columbia City, Ind.
Sept. 13, L. H. Houser, Galveston, Ind.
Sept. 20, E. Ducker, Rochester, Ind.
Oct. 4, Johnson Bros., South Whitley, Ind.
Oct. 5, O. H. Lancaster, Hope, Ind.
Oct. 8, J. E. Ross, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Jas. B. Lovejoy, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 11, Eastern Indiana, Portland, Ind.
Oct. 12, Bonnie Carmel, Camden, Ind.
Oct. 14, E. B. Barnett, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob Somel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 24, J. C. Gurner, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 26, C. L. Barker, Thurstown, Ind.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Nov. 1, Lew Bales & Co., Moorland, Ind.
Dec. 2, Noah Wilson, Mexico, Ind.
Feb. 4, I. N. Barker & Sons, and James Riley & Sons, combination sale of Berkshires.

DUROC-JERSEYS.
Aug. 4, Chas. Magley, Decatur, Ind.
Sept. 7, J. A. Tyler, Huntington, Ind.
Sept. 26, H. S. Allen, Russell, Iowa.
Sept. 26, Lu Jan Savage, Macy, Ind.
Sept. 27, Hatcher & Pfander, Shenandoah, Ia.
Sept. 28, Grant Summers, Ma veru, Iowa.
Sept. 28, C. E. Smith, Lincoln, Ind.
Sept. 29, E. E. Phillips, Oquard, Ind.
Sept. 29, C. F. Thomas, Pacific Junction, Ia.
Sept. 30, W. A. Rankin, Carson, Iowa.
Sept. 30, Kiern Knigut & Bowman, Bluffton, Ind.
Oct. 4, Edward Springer, Elizabethtown, Ind.
Oct. 4, D. J. Pollock, La Joliet, Ia.
Oct. 4, T. E. Adams, Columbia City, Ind.
Oct. 5, Geo. R. Maitland, Shannon City, Ia.
Oct. 5, W. R. Hyatt, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 6, Ed Hager, Kinseid, Ind.
Oct. 6, L. L. Overholser, Diagonal, I.
Oct. 6, C. C. Kell & Son, Ladora, Iowa.
Oct. 6, C. C. Kell & Son, Ladora, Iowa.
Oct. 7, H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.

Oct. 7, G. V. Heemer & Son, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 8, P. H. Herring, Iowa City, Iowa.
Oct. 13, S. R. Quick & Sons, Cambridge, Ind.
Oct. 13, T. E. Adams, Columbia City, Ind.
Oct. 14, E. M. Boiney, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 18, C. R. Smith, Tipton, Ind.
Oct. 19, E. M. Clark, Bunker Hill, Ind.
Oct. 21, Heath & Meddelhall, Fishers, Ind.
Oct. 25, J. B. Jones, Ellettsburg, Ind.
Oct. 25, John Dunn, Ellettsburg, Ind.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Henry, Ill.
Oct. 26, C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville, Ind.
Oct. 26, J. D. Kiger, Charlestown, Ind.
Oct. 26, Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb.
Oct. 29, J. E. Mcendenhall & Son, Fairbury, Neb.
Nov. 1, J. D. Nidlinger, Decatur, Ind.
Nov. 15, Carl Scott, Muncie, Ind.
Nov. 16, J. B. Hilligoss, Anderson, Ind.
Nov. 17, Miles F. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
Nov. 18, G. W. Hedger, New Castle, Ind.
Dec. 11, J. J. Goble, Columbia City, Ind.
Jan. 25, G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 26, S. E. Morton & Co., Camden O.
Jan. 31, O. Osborn, Maxwell, Ia.

POLAND-CHINAS
Aug. 1, Frank Groz, Macy, Ind.
Aug. 2, Frank Fites, Macy, Ind.
Aug. 3, Jack & Son, Judson, Ind.
Aug. 5, Davis & Wimmer, Rockville, Ind.
Aug. 17, W. A. Smith & Son, Rockville, Ind.
Aug. 18, Humphrey, Hursey, Ind.
Aug. 25, J. H. Suter, Leipsie, Ind.
Aug. 26, E. W. Foster, New Castle, Ind.
Aug. 30, L. M. Howell, Meivn, Ill.
Aug. 30, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Aug. 31, King Bros., Roann, Ind.
Sept. 1, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Sept. 6, Stark, Ireland & Moore, Judson, Ind.
Sept. 8, J. E. Watson, Roann, Ind.
Sept. 9, Reba d & Ohmatt, Roann, Ind.
Sept. 20, P. E. McCarty, Fortville, Ind.
Sept. 20, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 21, Huffer & Alter, Forrest, Ind.
Sept. 21, W. P. Bank, Warsaw, Ind.
Sept. 22, F. E. Pearce, Boswe I, Ind.
Sept. 23, Geo. W. Baker, Kirkland, Ind.
Sept. 23, Chud Wilkinson, Cynthiana, Ind.
Sept. 26, Dickerson & Dickerson, S encer, Ind.

Sept. 27, Black & Adams Brooklyn, Ind.
Sept. 28, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 30, D. W. Kemp, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 1, H. D. Hamaker, Malvern, Ia.
Oct. 1, Williams & Hobart, Muncie, Ind.
Oct. 5, M. Saylor & Co., New Market, Ind.
Oct. 6, Fred L. Wood, Clearfield, Ia.
Oct. 10, Sam Amber, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Euns Tiller, Lagro, Ind.
Oct. 12, John G. Allen, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 12, F. E. Pearce, Roswell, Ind.
Oct. 13, G. M. Hull, Berehard, Neb.
Oct. 13, C. F. Mitchell & Son, Faragut, Ind.
Oct. 13, E. A. Avery, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 13, W. O. Canada, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 14, John Stephan, Andrews, Ind.
Oct. 15, Jerry Paulus, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 15, J. C. Dimick, Roswell, Ind.
Oct. 15, G. H. White, Emerson, Ia.

Oct. 17, Arthur Thompson, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 18, John Blaine, Pawnee City, Neb.
Oct. 18, Frank Fites, Macy, Ind.
Oct. 20, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Oct. 25, S. G. Kern, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 26, S. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.
Oct. 26, F. P. Modin, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 29, Clarence Whistler, Lafayette, Ind.
Oct. 31, G. H. Chadlin, Angola, Ind.
Oct. 31, C. W. Travis, Lafayette, Ind.
Nov. 1, Kerlin Bros., Rockfield, Ind.
Nov. 1, W. Midkiff & Son, Shelbyville, Ind.
Nov. 2, Arbuckle & Siderer, Hope, Ind.
Nov. 2, C. O. Jones, Angola, Ind.
Nov. 5, Geo. Wilson, Peru, Ind.
Nov. 12, Otto Calloway & Co., Rochester, Ind.
Nov. 17, Geo. A. Harton, Wabash, Ind.
Nov. 17, Geo. H. Stout, Van Buren, Ind.
Nov. 21, J. F. Castelman, Burkett, Ind.
Nov. 24, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Nov. 25, Din Reahard, Roann, Ind.
Nov. 28, J. P. Thompson, Lafontaine, Ind.
Dec. 5, U. S. Kraft, Akron, Ind.
Dec. 6, Heffner & Brown, Huntington, Ind.
Dec. 9, J. J. Goble, Columbia City.
Dec. 17, Grimes & Proctor, Russellville, Ind.
Dec. 17, W. A. Smiley, Judson.
Dec. 29, David Kraft, North Manchester, Ind.
Dec. 30, Chas. Stacey, Chubbuck, Ind.
Dec. 30, Groz & King Bros., Macy.
Dec. 31, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Geo. M. Lukens, Disko.
Jan. 31, Reahard & Ohmatt, Roann.
Feb. 9, J. J. Short & Sutherland, Ia.
Feb. 9, M. B. Graham, Remington.
Feb. 10, Lock & Wellington, Remington.
Feb. 21, Beck & Sanders, Ro-hester.
Mar. 1, Wilkinson & Son, Cynthiana.
Mar. 2, Line Lukens, Disko.

CHESTER WHITES.
Aug. 25, Frank Moore, Rochester, Ind.
Sept. 22, C. B. Pearce, Roswell, Ind.
Sept. 22, J. M. Eads, Huntington, Ind.
Sept. 28, John Branyon, Huntington, Ind.
Oct. 3, Smith & Son, Panama, Ind.
Oct. 5, John S. Reed, Springfield, Ind.
Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Iowa.

125 LARGE GROWTHY CHESTER WHITE PIGS FOR SALE

With long square body, good hams and feet, nice head and ears. If you want such pigs I have them for sale for what they are worth. They are from matured dams and sires of the best breeding and are fed to develop bone and muscle, with a range of pasture large enough to have exercise for proper development. Write for large illustrated catalogue.

JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

BABECK'S BARGAIN BULLETIN BOARD

Just a few words concerning our pigs advertised in May issue, and we will bother you no more, at present, for the less money we spend the less we will want for stock. The gilt is now safe in pig to a 2d prize yearling at Chicago last December, received in working condition, and some of the boars are fit to be shown at any fair. Will guarantee satisfaction with every one, or they can be returned at our expense. You take no long chances when buying from

ALBERT F. BABECK, Breeder of best Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks Hamilton, Ohio.



La Salle County Herd of

Chester White Swine

I now have on hand an exceptionally good lot of full born pigs for sale of October and November farrow that are bred right, in it right and priced right. Also have the best lot of spring pigs of March, April and May farrow that I ever raised. Breeders that are looking for something extra choice, to head their herds can find them by addressing

A. M. ELLSWORTH, Grand Ridge, - - - Illinois

Going to the Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of SPRING PIGS NOW READY.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - - ENON, OHIO.

PURE BREDS.

Continued from page 1.

class they are good farmers and very prosperous.

Why could not our legislatures do a good deal to remedy evil? I believe any state could prohibit the use of all grade sires as a public nuisance, and by what at first sight may seem like a hardship to many, make the state (its agricultural classes) richer by millions of dollars. If such a law was passed in Iowa her horses, cattle, hogs and sheep would be her pride, and the envy of her neighbors.

There would be no hardship to any one. Where a man has not the capital to invest in a pure bred sire he could easily hire the service of his neighbors and his stock would be worth enough more to cover the fee. This would kill the scrub. He would be as extinct as this long horned steer of the ranges.

Another remedy and a milder one would be to exempt all pure bred sires from taxation, and tax all grade, say from \$5 to \$25 per head, I warrant you this would drive them out of business in a hurry and accomplish the desired results.

Or in another way, if Congress has a right to place a 10 cent tax on Oleomargarine or adulterated butter, it surely has a right to put a \$25 tax on a poor bull for adulterating the breed of cattle.

This would in no way be a burden to the consumer, the cheap steer is cheap because he has little good meat and lots of poor, flabby meat.

Think this over, here is an easy and direct way of helping the stock raiser and saving a big and wasteful loss.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

10c. A YEAR.**THE DIXIE HOME MAGAZINE.**

Largest, brightest and finest ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE in the world for 10 cents a year, to introduce it ONLY. It is bright and up-to-date. Tells all about Southern home life. It is full of engravings of grand scenery, buildings and famous people. Send at once, 10c a year postpaid anywhere in the U. S., Canada and Mexico. 6 years 50c. Or, club of 6 names 50c., 12 for \$1.00. Send us a cub money back if not delighted. Stamp taken. Cut this out. Send today.

THE DIXIE HOME, Birmingham, Alabama.

When writing mention Blooded Stock.

BLOODED STOCK

A big pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together will keep the boys on the farm. Favor some and let the rest do the work and all will become dissatisfied. Give the boys a show and all pull together.

Ladies Only.

It Is Women Who Need Most Relief From Little Irritating Pains and Aches.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are for women.

Woman's delicate nervous organism tingles to the least jarring influence, and some ache or pain is the result.

The remedy is at hand—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They act most marvelously on woman's nervous organism, and relieve and cure the pains to which she is a martyr.

Headaches, neuralgic pains, monthly pains and all kinds of pains disappear, as if a gentle hand had lightly soothed them away. Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the head, Toothache, Backache are all cured by these "Little Comforters."

Cured without danger of disagreeable after-effects; cured quickly; cured without unnatural action on liver, stomach, or other internal organs.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills please the women, and the children take them because they are easy to take and soothe all their sufferings.

"For years I had spells of sick headache, at times suffering untold agonies. I could not endure any excitement. Going to church, and even visiting, brought on these terrible spells. I tried numerous remedies without relief until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they have cured me. When I feel symptoms of sick headache I take a pill and ward off the attack. When I am tired and nervous, a pill soothes me."—MRS. SARAH WATKINSON, Blainstown, Ia.

Price, 25c a box. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

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The best of the Southern farm papers. Greatly improved and full of the highest class of agricultural matter.

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The Southern Farmer and Blooded Stock both two years for one dollar. \$1.00 for two papers for two years. Subscribe now. Sample copies sent on request.

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If you will send us only \$1.00 and the names of ten friends or neighbors whom you believe will be interested in a journal standing for the farmer's best interests, you can have these five great periodicals—each stands at the head of its class.

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For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all news.

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A monthly magazine of high-class short stories. Its moral tone is high and the quality of its literature as fine as that of the leading monthlies. Its stories are written by the best story tellers and are rarely interesting and improving.

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The oldest and best poultry journal in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands at the head of its class.

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A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household.

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The leading Floral Magazine of America. For Vick's you may substitute Green's Fruit Grower, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

Sample copies of Farmer's Voice FREE. Liberal terms to Agents.

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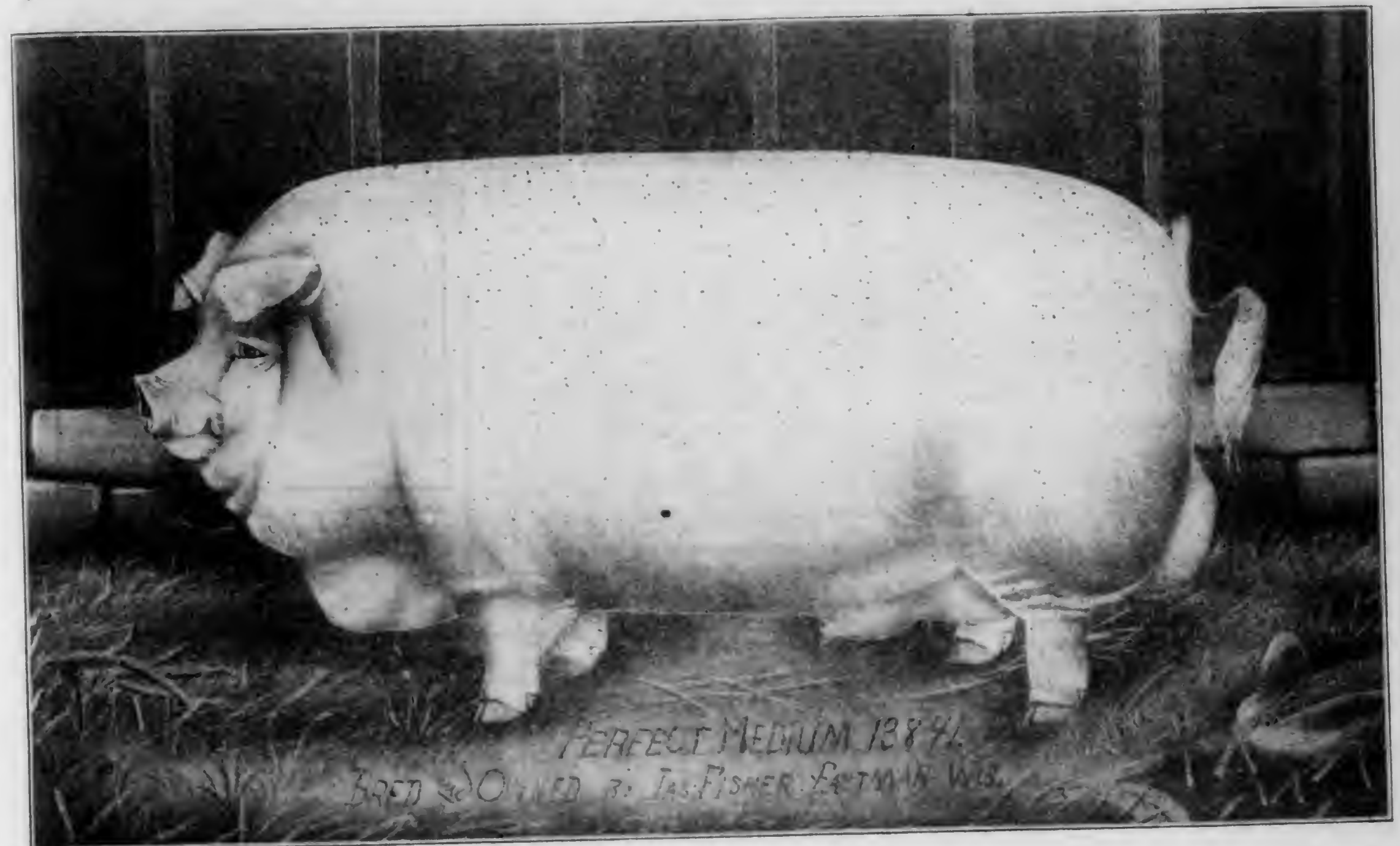
BOX 13



VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., AUGUST, 1904.

No 6.



This great hog heads the herd of Jas. Fisher, Eastman, Wis., and is a grandson of the famous old Chester White hog, Happy Medium the greatest of Chester Whites, producing sires. Write for a catalogue showing breeding of the herd.

HOG CHOLERA REMEDY.

In your June number you ask your readers for their experience and remedy for hog cholera. And as I have never seen my remedy mentioned in print would suggest that your readers who are troubled with this so-called expensive visitation give it a test.

I have from forty to ninety head of hogs and shoats in my herd nearly all the time and do not think I have lost a

single animal from cholera in seventeen years, but prior to that time lost many. Seventeen years ago I began using crude "carbolic acid" both as a preventative and a cure. As a preventative give one ounce of acid to thirty gallons of swill or slop. Cure should be taken to have "well mixed". As a cure give 4 teaspoonfull in 1/2 gallon milk "well mixed." I suggest

milk because a hog that is not practically already dead will drink good milk. I never drench, although have known of some instances where success attended drenching. This remedy is as good for cholera in chickens as hogs. For preventative with chickens keep a few drops "mixed" in drinking water.

By Albert Myers, Jr. Byhalia, Miss.

Tuberculosis in Hogs

Dr. L. L. Lewis, veterinarian of the Oklahoma Experiment Station, gives in a recent bulletin the results of some studies and tests in the matter of tuberculosis in hogs, and his conclusions are somewhat startling. He says (1) that skin-milk from tuberculosis cows fed to pigs infects the latter animal with the disease, and (2) "If the experimental evidence points to the conclusion that the disease may be transmitted from man to cattle or the reverse, it is as reasonable to conclude that other of the lower animals, such as the hog, may infect man through diseased meat." That the Koch theory of the transmissibility of tuberculosis germs from cattle to man is incorrect, Dr. Lewis apparently thinks this has been abundantly proved.

The details of experiments conducted by Dr. Lewis are set forth in Bulletin No. 63 of the station and are informing, but are too lengthy to be given here. However, the doctor's discussion of the subject in general is of value and from that we quote:

"There has been considerable experimental work done to prove the transmissibility of tuberculosis from cattle to other animals. This work has been carried on principally with hogs and smaller experimental animals, such as rabbits, guinea pigs, etc. Sufficient experimental work has been done in this line to prove conclusively that hogs are easily infected with the disease. This is demonstrated when hogs are inoculated with tuberculosis material from diseased cattle or when they are fed milk containing the tubercle germs. When the virulence of the tubercle germs from the human being and cattle is compared by inoculating them into the lower animals, such as hogs or rabbits, it is found that the germs from cattle are much more virulent as a rule than those obtained from man, and in nearly all cases where cultures of germs from cattle are used either for inoculation or feeding experiments the result is to produce tuberculosis in the hog.

"Tuberculosis has long been considered a very dangerous disease among cattle and much time and money has been expended in studying it; while on the other hand very little attention has been given to the fact that the disease is present to a very great extent among hogs. The presence of the disease among hogs must necessarily follow where the disease is present in cattle, on account of the very general practice of feeding milk to hogs. This practice is common to some extent in all localities, but to a much greater extent in dairy districts on account of feeding skim milk.

"In May, 1901, the tuberculosis test was applied to the college herd, and two of the cows were found to be tuberculous, as they gave a very positive reaction. One of the cows was not giving milk at the time, but the milk of the other was fed to a number of pigs in order to see if the milk contained the germ of the disease. Afterward some of these hogs were tested with tuberculin and post-mortem examinations made. The results obtained are very conclusive, so far as demonstrating the presence of the tubercle germ in the milk is concerned, as well as showing hogs to be generally easily infected. If the milk of all cows that respond to the tuberculin test could

be similarly tested, it would give a fair idea of the percentage of diseased cows that would be capable of scattering infection through the milk. In an experiment conducted by the bureau of animal industry it was found that during the entire experiment the milk of 2.14 per cent. of the diseased cows contained virulent tubercle germs, as was proved by feeding the milk to small experimental animals.

"Hogs are very susceptible to tuberculosis and may be easily infected by tubercle germs of either human or bovine origin. According to experiments conducted by Dinwiddie, hogs are more easily infected by germs of human origin than are any other domestic animal, while all of the species of domestic animals usually experimented on are easily infected by tubercle germs obtained from cattle.

"While recent experiments have added much to our knowledge of the subject, the fact remains that to prove conclusively that tuberculosis is transmitted from lower animals to man would require direct experimentation on man, but until there is absolute proof to the contrary, the great majority of investigators will always hold that tuberculosis is transmissible by means of meat and milk from the food animals to man. Since, in all probability, such views are correct, we should know that cattle and hogs used for food are as free from tuberculosis as they are from other forms of disease. The importance of the subject to agricultural interests cannot be overestimated. The disease among cattle has long occupied public attention and has been the cause of great loss to this branch of agriculture and if, through the milk of tuberculous cows, another good animal becomes diseased, the question is of still greater importance to the stockman and packer as well as to the consumer."

A HISTORY OF NEBRASKA FOR 50 YEARS

FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE.

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PIG EATING PREVENTED.

Sows eat their pigs because of a lack of Protein in their feed. During the period of gestation she has been called upon to supply a large quantity of protein in furnishing material for the growth of her litter and this leaves her with an abnormal appetite for that food element. Our High Protein Tankage contains a very high percentage of digestible protein which satisfies this abnormal appetite and saves the pigs. Our Tankage makes more milk, gives the pigs a better start, and if its use is continued, promotes perfect proportions, making the animals symmetrical, vigorous and perfect in health and the power to resist disease in all its forms. Corn becomes a balanced ration. When 100 pounds of our High Protein Tankage is fed with one pound of corn it makes a balanced ration which will give each animal its due proportion of fat and lean, bone and muscle and cause it to make greater weight than would be possible with corn alone. It is the only feed of this kind. It is recommended by all Experiment Stations and endorsed by thousands of satisfied users. Price \$1.50 per 100 pound bag, 1 c. lb. Chicago. Terms cash with order.

Special Digester Tankage

Contains Super Concentrated Protein. Just as good as our High Protein Tankage but does not go as far. Contains 10% protein. Price \$1.10 per 100 pound bag, 1 c. lb. Chicago. We guarantee that freight received on all Tankage will not exceed 2 cents per 100 pounds to any point in Iowa; will be less to many points. Send for free booklet and testimonials. Order a bag and save money and pigs. Special prices on ton and car lots.

DARLING & COMPANY, Dept. 129, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO.

Breeding hogs, if kept in close confinement, are very liable to become ill-tempered.

Brood sows of desirable qualities should be kept several years.

Liver Pills

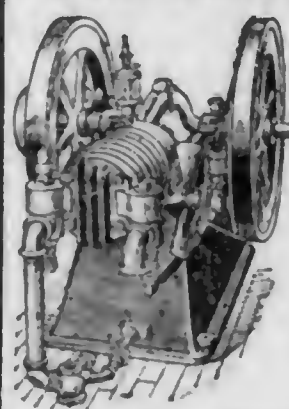
That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

Sole of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

THE AIR-COOLED Power and Pumping Engine



The engine that requires no water; that has no water jacket, pipe, connections or tank to freeze; no limit to get out of order. Fired with a jump spark. Gasoline kept in tank of engine. A fan on exhaust side cools it. It's the ideal power for farm or city use. Always reliable—always ready. If horse power. Costs only one hour for fuel. For further information, address

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Worlds' Fair Show Staff

The Forum of the Universal Exposition will be in charge of well known men of the highest character, and with extended and successful experience in the exhibition of live stock. The time of making awards is recognized by the management as the crucial and culminating hour in the history of the Universal Exposition.

Col. Charles F. Mills, the Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the World's Fair, has had extended and successful experience in the conduct of the largest shows of live stock ever held, and fully appreciates the great anxiety of the exhibitor when he places his stock at the bar of the highest tribunal for the trial of the comparative merits of the animals exhibited.

The Chief has provided every known safeguard against interference with or hindrance or distraction of the Judge in his examinations, deliberations and conclusions by placing the Forum and Judges under the immediate protection of the best known show ring experts. The assistants of Mr. Mills have been called from New York, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland and Illinois.

The following gentlemen selected by Col. Mills as the show yard staff of the Live Stock Show of the World's Fair are well and widely known in live stock circles throughout the United States and need no introduction to live stock exhibitors, viz.:

Secretary, Fred H. Rankin, Illinois. General Superintendent, J. B. Dinsmore, Nebraska. Superintendent of Horses, O. P. Updegraff, Kansas. Superintendent of Cattle, C. R. Thomas, Missouri. Superintendent of sheep, John L. Thompson, Indiana. Superintendent of Swine, Geo. S. Prine, Iowa. Superintendent of Poultry, T. E. Orr, Pennsylvania. Superintendent of pigeon, H. Tiemann, Maryland. Superintendent of Dogs, A. P. Vredenburg, New York. Marshal, H. H. Hinds, Michigan. Assistant Marshal, A. P. Madden, Indiana.

Mr. Rankin is a successful farmer and breeder of improved live stock and has made an enviable reputation as the Secretary of the Live Stock Breeders' Association of Illinois.

Mr. Dinsmore is now and for years past has been the efficient and popular President of the Nebraska State Fair. He was the Chief of the Live Stock Show of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, and General Superintendent of the Live Stock Show of the Columbian Exposition. Mr. Updegraff was for years Secretary of the Kansas State Fair and has charge of or been prominently identified with the conduct of the horse shows at Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver and other points.

Mr. Thomas is now and has been the active General Manager of the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City since its organization and much of the prestige of that leading exhibition of live stock is due to his superior ability as an organizer and promoter.

Mr. Thompson has been prominent ly identified with the national sheep

breeders' organization for many years, has made an extended reputation as a breeder and exhibitor of high-class sheep and is well known as the popular President of the Indiana State Fair. Mr. Prine was for many years the Superintendent of the largest exhibit of swine in this or any foreign country, the Iowa State Fair. Mr. Prine has been and is now prominently identified with the swine breeders' associations as president of National associations or the executive officer of State societies. Mr. Orr is now and has been the Secretary of the American Poultry Association for years past. He is an eminent authority in all matters pertaining to the poultry industry and has had successful experience in the conduct of large poultry shows. Mr. Tiemann is a large breeder and im-

porter of pigeons, a popular judge at the leading shows, and has managed some of the largest pigeon shows held in America.

Mr. Vredenburg is and has been for many years past the popular Secretary of the American Kennel Club, and has attended and assisted in the conduct of as many successful dog shows as any other man. No man is more familiar with the dog breeding industry in this and foreign countries than Mr. Vredenburg.

Mr. Hinds has been the Chief Marshal of the Michigan State Fair for more than a quarter of a century, and most acceptably discharged the duties of Chief Marshal of the Live Stock Show of the Columbian Exposition. Mr. Madden has made a very enviable record as Marshal at the fairs where he has officiated for years past.

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Ju. 1-6t

PURE BRED BERKSHIRES FOR SALE. A one-year-old sow of finest Registered stock and litter of pigs. Will sell sow at \$20 and pigs at \$8 each if purchased at once. HENRY E. CLARKE, - Tidoute, Pa.

QUICK'S BULL DOGS CATALOG. PRICES RIGHT. S. R. Quick & Sons Indianapolis, Ind. Dept. E.

English Berkshires

BOARS READY FOR SERVICE
GILTS BRED PIGS EITHER SEX

Prices reasonable. Come and see or write. Shipped 130 head last year, going into the best herds in the country.

FOREST HOME FARM, Purcellville, Va.

50 Stylish Poland China Pigs

The best lot of pigs ever on a farm. Two truck yearling hogs that go at a bargain this month. Herd headers a specialty. Customers in twelve States. Fair treatment to all. Mention B. S. CLYDE CARRINGTON, Jamaica, Vermilion County, Illinois

ENTIRE HERD AT A SACRIFICE

Having sold my farm I will offer Fifteen Head of Herd Sows, registered, and mostly bred for Fall litters. They are all valuable Brood Sows.

Read Carefully the following Offer.

Lady Sunshine, Sunshine Girl, Winnie Sunshine, Miss Sunshine, Lady Price, Lady Perfection 2nd, Perfection Girl 2nd, Lady L. B. H., Klever's Choice Goods, C's Darkness, X Virginia A, and others equally as good. Will also sell my herd boar Proud Chief Tecumseh, who has proven himself a great breeder of large even litters of fancy show pigs. He will make some breeder a great herd header for he breeds the kind good breeders are looking for. Also have some Spring and Summer Pigs of his and Ohio Sunshine's get left for sale. I will also sell an extra good

Imported English Shire Stallion, sure foul getter. Will sell or exchange for a Black Spanish Jack.

THEO. VOGELSBURG, CEDARVILLE, OHIO.

World's Fair Cattle Program

Colonel Charles F. Mills, Chief of the World's Fair Department of Live Stock, announces the following program for the exhibition and judging of cattle at the Universal Exposition:

Cattle in the breeding classes will be judged in the Forum commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. as follows: Short-horns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloways, Red Polled, Devon, Polled Durham and Brown Swiss.

BEEF BREEDS.

Tuesday, September 13, 1904.
Parade of Cattle through Exposition Grounds.

Wednesday, September 14, 1904.

Sec.

1. Bull, three years old or over.
2. Bull, two years and under three.
3. Bull, eighteen and under twenty-four months.

Thursday, September 15, 1904.

4. Bull, twelve and under eighteen months.
5. Bull, six and under twelve months.
6. Bull, under twelve months.

Friday, September 16, 1904.

7. Cow, three years old or over.
8. Heifer, two years and under three.
9. Heifer, eighteen and under twenty-four months.

Saturday, September 17, 1904.

10. Heifer, twelve and under eighteen months.
11. Heifer, six and under twelve months.
12. Heifer, under six months.

Monday, September 19, 1904.

29. Get of one sire.
30. Produce of one cow.

Tuesday, September 20, 1904.

25. Aged Herd.
26. Young Herd.
27. Aged Herd, females bred by Exhibitor.
28. Young Herd, females bred by Exhibitor.

Wednesday, September 21, 1904.

13. Champion Bull, two years old or over.
15. Champion Bull, under two years.
17. Champion Cow, two years old or over.
19. Champion Heifer, under two years.

Thursday, September 22, 1904.

21. Grand Champion Bull, any age.
23. Grand Champion Cow or Heifer.

FAT CATTLE.

The Fat Steers, Pure-Bred and Grade, will be judged in the Forum commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. as follows: Short-horns, Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus, Galloway, Red Polled, Devon, Polled Durham and Brown Swiss.

Monday, September 19, 1904.

33. Steer or Spayed Heifer, two years old and under three.
34. Steer or Spayed Heifer, eighteen and under twenty-four months.
39. Steer or Spayed Heifer, two years and under three.

BLOODED STOCK

40. Steer or Spayed Heifer, eighteen and under twenty-four months.

Tuesday, September 20, 1904.

35. Steer and Spayed Heifer, twelve and under eighteen months.

36. Steer and Spayed Heifer, six and under twelve months.

37. Steer or Spayed Heifer, under six months.

41. Steer or Spayed Heifer, twelve and under eighteen months.

42. Steer or Spayed Heifer, six and under twelve months.

43. Steer or Spayed Heifer, under six months.

Wednesday, September 21, 1904.

Class 32 A. Grand Champion Pure-Bred Fat Cattle by ages.

Sec.

1. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, two years and under three.
2. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, eighteen and under twenty-four months.
3. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, twelve and under eighteen months.
4. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, six and under twelve months.
5. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, under six months.

Class 32 B. Grand Champion Grade Fat Cattle by ages.

Sec.

1. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, two years and under three.
2. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, eighteen and under twenty-four months.
3. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, twelve and under eighteen months.
4. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, six and under twelve months.
5. Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds, under six months.

Thursday, September 22, 1904.

Sec.

28. Champion Pure-Bred Steer or Spayed Heifer, any age.

44. Champion Grade Steer or Spayed Heifer, any age.

Class 32 A.

Sec.

6. Grand Champion Pure-Bred Steer or Spayed Heifer, all breeds and ages.

Class 32 B.

Sec.

6. Grand Champion Grade Steer or Spayed Heifer, all grades and ages.

DAIRY BREEDS.

The following Dairy Breeds of Cattle viz.: Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Ayrshire and Guernsey, will be judged in the Forum commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. as noted.

Wednesday, September 14, 1904.

Sec.

1. Bull, three years old or over.
2. Bull, two years and under three.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic

Balsam

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blomishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or bluish.

Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

SUCCESS Manure Spreader

Leads every other machine for the mechanical spreading of manure. Its superiority appears in the fact that it is a distinct improvement on the Kemp Spreader, which we still manufacture and which has been the typical spreader for 25 years. Spreads all manures of every character and condition and all commercial fertilizers. Pulverizes and spreads evenly, thick or thin, broadcast or in rows, any desired quantity per acre, unloading the largest load in 3 to 5 minutes; upon automatic return to position in the next 60 feet driven.

A SPECIAL FEATURED MACHINE for convenience of handling and perfection of work. Notably superior in its loader freeing device. Direct Chain loader gear, speed regulation and automatic return of apron. Positive and dependable in all movements. Simple in gear, lightest in draft, least chance for breakage. The drive never dismounts for any purpose but controls every thing from its seat. Made in four sizes and sold under strictest guarantee as to materials, workmanship and duty. Investigate fully before buying. Circulars with valuable chapter on fertilizing mailed free. KEMP & BURPEE MANUFACTURING CO. BOX 216, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

THE GREAT WESTERN Manure Spreader

Made for the Man Who Wants the Best. Is the only Spreader ENDLESS APRON and made that has an apron that is an advantage which it possesses. It's always in place and ready to receive the load without any turning back either by hand or complicated, easily broken machinery. The front and rear axles are of same length which, with the broad tires prevents rutting of fields, meadows, etc. and makes wet, dry, light, chaffy, packed or caked. Spreads lime, plaster, wood shavings, etc. Can be changed instantly to spread thick or thin while the machine is in motion—3 to 25 loads per acre. Has the only successful END GATE AND BEATER AND HOOD PROTECTOR IN USE. Made of the very best material in every way and is sold under our iron-clad POSITIVE GUARANTEE as to quality, capacity and durability. Made in 4 sizes: 30, 60, 70 and 100 bushels capacity. All parts breaking within one year will be replaced without charge. Inquire of your dealer or send for catalogue. It tells how to apply manure to secure best results. SMITH MANURE SPREADER CO. 16-18 SOUTH CLINTON ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

Costs less to buy and less to run. Quicker and easier started, has a wider sphere of usefulness. Has no vibration, can be mounted on any light wagon as a portable or traction. Weighs less than half of one-cylinder engines. Give size of engine required. Especially adapted for irrigation in connection with our centrifugal force pumps (Sizes 2, 2½, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 Horse Power). High-grade Gasoline Engines, 3 to 6 horse power adapted for Electric Lighting, Marine and Pumping purposes. Mention this paper. Send for catalogue. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Manassas, Virginia and 15th Street, CHICAGO, ILL. This is our 50th year.

BLOODED STOCK

BABECK'S BARGAIN BULLETIN BOARD

Just a few words concerning our pigs advertised in May issue, and we will bother you no more, at present, for the less money we spend the less we will want for stock. The gilt is now safe in pig to a 2d prize yearling at Chicago last December, received in working condition, and some of the boars are fit to be shown at any Fair. Will guarantee satisfaction with every one, or they can be returned at our expense. You take no long chances when buying from

ALBERT F. BABECK, Breeder of best Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks Hamilton, Ohio.



La Salle County Herd of

Chester White Swine

I now have on hand an exceptionally good lot of fall boars for sale of October and November farrow that are bred right, built right and priced right. Also have the best lot of spring pigs of March, April and May farrow that I ever raised. Breeders that are looking for something extra choice to head their herds can find them by addressing

A. M. ELLSWORTH, Grand Ridge, - - - Illinois

Going to the Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of SPRING PIGS NOW READY.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - - ENON, OHIO.

Great Combination Sale of Chester White Hogs

At Huntington, Indiana,

Wednesday, September 28, 1904

30 Head Consigned by J. M. Eads, 30 Head by E. C. Branyan.

The Tops of these two Herds.

This offering consists of March and April Pigs sired by Chief Medium 13373 first premium boar at Indiana State Fair in 1903, and Gen. Dewitt 12541. Sows safe in pig to Look On 12455. State Fair winner in 1902.



Nine Fall Gilts, Not bred.

Five Fall Boars

Sows Safe in Pig by Young Mac.

This is a great opportunity to get new blood of the prize winning strains. Don't miss this sale. Come and spend the day. Send for catalogue giving full details of this offering.

Sale in big tent 3 miles south of Huntington. Free hack and hotel fare to breeders. Bids sent to J. V. Morgan, of the Farmers' Guide, or either auctioneer, will receive fair treatment. Arrangements have been made with Col. Leverton to assist in selecting this offering. Auctioneers—Fred Reppert, Decatur, Ind.; James Leverton, Huntington, Indiana.

J. M. EADS & E. C. BRANYAN, - Huntington, Indiana.

Will You Go With Us?

to that beautiful "Mecca down by the Sea," and at Ocean Grove, N. J., watch the crowds that wend their way on a Sunday morning to the Young People's Meeting now being held by Rev. C. H. Yatman, and as you approach the Temple look at these words on the outside:

And the hour shall be filled with music,
With songs, and praise, and prayer;
And the burdens of life be lifted
For all who enter there.

Then as you pass to the inside over the great platform Mr. Yatman has placed these words in bold letters:

Sow a thought, reap an act;
Sow an act, reap a habit;
Sow a habit, reap a character;
Sow a character, reap a destiny.
And can you forget these words?

IT IS OUR PURPOSE to make you remember what we say to you; to reach out among the young folks, in the homes of every First Class Farmer and Breeder through out the world.

TO SUCCEED we must have your ATTENTION and SUPPORT Right Now.

Have you read about what Uncle Nathan Henry Baldwin is to do for you all beginning in November number on another page? YES.

Just read it over again and see what the Editor says. You may not be privileged to go with us to Ocean Grove nor are we. But you must let those beautiful words ring in your ears until you hear them constantly and understand their meaning. As you remember them, remember what we have to say:

IT IS YOUR PART IN THIS WORK, no matter where you live, to send us at once the name of every BRIGHT active Boy in your County, whose father is a First Class Farmer or Breeder of any Pure Bred Stock, giving the name and P. O. address plainly written, and the kinds of breeds of pure blooded stock each boy's father breeds.

YOUR PURPOSE of this, Uncle Nathan says, is that during November, December and January he will send BLOODED STOCK Free to the name of every Boy or Girl you send in

to us (except where there is more than one in the same family, and there he will send one copy) so be sure and tell us plainly about it.

This is the LITTLE PAPER for LITTLE FOLKS, to Educate them to STICK TO THE FARM.

TO SUCCEED Uncle Nathan wants you to study and work. Tell him where in the Bible you will find these two:

1st—"Seek first my Kingdom and its Righteousness and all temporal blessings shall be added unto you."

2nd—"If GOD be for us, who is against us?"

Be sure you are right about this; Uncle Nathan

wants you to remember these two texts and watch that you keep them. Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest family of Boys and Girls in BLOODED STOCK, and reading it, there is in the country, RIGHT NOW FOR BUSINESS. He wants you to get him 4 new subscribers for 25 cents each for a whole year from some other bright boys and girls and ask them to do the same, RIGHT NOW, QUICK.

Be about this right now or you will be too late, and Uncle Nathan's Best Boys and Girls must be on time and NEVER LATE.

BLOODED STOCK will be sent one year to such four new names as you send and to you for sending them Uncle Nathan will reward you by sending yours free for one or two years as you like; and he will write you a special letter telling you what else we want of you to help him and yourself.

OLD BOYS AND GIRLS

are not excluded from Uncle Nathan's Big Family; he wants you all to read the 12 chapters he starts in November. Do not lose a day in this; act quick; Right Now. Old boys and girls can remit \$1.00 and send us the names of four or five of their best customers and make them a present of Blooded Stock for one year and get their own free.

We want you all, little and big, and the Editor says he will make this Little Paper the BIGGEST OF THEM ALL.

We don't want your money without making you more than satisfied. Uncle Nathan and ourselves want your CONFIDENCE in this and want it quick, right now. "Waste not your substance,



but distribute it among the needy." As you are fortunate in reading this, show it to others and get their help and subscriptions so we can talk to them through this little paper for years to come, and you will all grow up with us. We shall be at some of the largest Fairs this year and increase the number of same we will attend just as soon as we have the Right Kind of Men to represent us and handle the business there.

We hope to be at Ohio, N. Y., Mich., Ind., and Ill. State Fairs, and at the International in Dec. We cannot get sufficient room at this time nor a competent man to handle the work at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis on account of interfering with other State Fairs at the proper time, which we regret very much.

You will remember us at the Fairs and watch for us in succeeding years, and become interested as others have done and are doing. We want to be represented at all the Fairs in the U. S. and Canada by first class breeders.

Take this paper with you to your Fairs in your State or County or in other Counties and secure all the names you can while there. Are you willing to work for us and GIVE AWAY Calves, Sheep, Pigs, Goats, Dogs, Fowls or Colts, or any implement we may secure for any Fair as you may put us on to the business?

Remember, we give these things absolutely free to some person who gives us the nearest exact estimate of the weight of the animal or the implement or combined weight of the two in some cases. Every subscriber to this paper for one year at 25c. will have one estimate registered on the weight of the animal or implement or both as we determine at each place; also every subscriber to this paper paying \$1.00 for four subscriptions gets his own free and five estimates on same.

Should you want any other Publication we and ORIGINATORS of the BEST and "THE ONLY CONSOLIDATED LIVE STOCK RECORDS IN THE WORLD."

Originators of the International Subscription System.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO GO ALONG IN ANY OLD WAY?

Write us to day; think and act for yourself; be prompt.

Address us at Himrods, N. Y., or Penn Yan, N. Y.

We get our Mail at both places and maintain our Head Office at Penn Yan.

We invite Comparison and Criticism from any source.

In answering any of Uncle Nathan's Question or sending him any Subscriptions or in writing him in any way you will kindly Address **NATHAN HENRY BALDWIN, PENN YAN, N. Y.**
Care I. C. R. Association.



Big Yorkshire Prices.

At a sale recently held at Hamilton, Ontario, 74 head of Large Yorkshires were sold at an average of \$85.00. Several sows in farrow sold at from \$50.00 to \$370 each. The rapidity with which large Yorkshires have forced their way to the front as a profitable bacon hog, has been nothing less than marvelous. Since the introduction of this breed into the bacon producing dis-

tricts of Canada the hog business of that country has been revolutionized, and in ten years the value of bacon and hams exported from the Dominion has increased from a little over a half-million to more than \$14,000,000.

Throughout Canada and at a number of the experiment stations in the U. S. the Large Yorkshire has shown by actual test, both in the feeding pen and upon the butcher's block, to be superior

to any other breed. The hard hog has seen its day, and everywhere there is a cry for the bacon hog. The large Yorkshire meets the requirements of the packer. They have been bred to meet these requirements and have not been long enough in the U. S. to be ruined by the methods of feeding that are in vogue here, and which have well-nigh ruined every breed of hogs in use in this country.

shall be pleased to name you the best price you ever secured and will allow you to get estimates in proportion to your order.

We might desire to have you estimate other questions, like the number of subscriptions we will take at any Fair for this Paper to a certain hour of the last day.

Our New York, Illinois, St. Louis and Kansas City friends will remember the plan used last year as an experiment by our Manager and this year we will operate it in our own name; on our own plan; by our own direct representatives and settle all matters directly on the spot on the last day.

WHAT DO YOU SAY; ARE YOU WITH US IN THIS GRAND GOOD WORK?

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST MAN TO TAKE HOLD OF THIS NOW AND MAKE A BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF FOR LIFE?

Read our advertisement on another page and call on us at your State Fair, or write us direct.

Only strictly responsible parties need apply for representative. Be prepared to give us confidential Statement and Indemnity.

Write to-day unless you may be too late.

Every man you may influence to come with us, and it is through your introduction he may come, we will reward you fully.

Be sure and enclose \$1.00 with your application for terms so we may know you mean business. We will apply it in any way you decide or return same to you as soon as your application is acted upon.

We have several States and Counties already taken and THIS OPPORTUNITY WILL SOON CLOSE as you may tell your friends about it.

REMEMBER this is the only association that fully protects the Members and their animals from THEFT. By your PROMPT ACTION the day is not far distant when the Total Paid in Capital will exceed \$500,000.00. That we are the OWNERS

BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor
ASSISTANT EDITORS:
T. A. Stevenson, Shannon City, Iowa
Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermannville, P. E. I.
Subscription Price 50 Cents Per Year.

QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa., as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

Breeders Notes.

By T. A. Stevenson,

The various Registry Associations by their stud-books and handbooks, have a great work in the building up of the different breed of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. The handbook gives the breeder of the different breeds a knowledge of the material he has to work upon, some breeders have used this knowledge and others have not.

Don't buy an animal simply because it belongs to some one of the popular families; pedigree or blood lines without an individual to back it up amounts to but little. Why breed scrub full bloods? the best is none to good, the day for breeding scrub full bloods, and running after fads and so called popular families in hogs and cattle should be a thing of the past.

Breeders should have an ideal to breed to and never under any circumstances purchase an animal without it shows great individual excellence and merit, tracing to great individuals on both sire and dam's side, the farther back the better.

Some breeders have a very brief history, the one who waits to see how the other fellow comes out, seldom if ever succeeds, and usually is short lived, and a miserable failure.

The up-to-date breeder of today has both eyes open and his ears cleaned, so that nothing may obscure his vision or detract his hearing.

Why are breeders like a fine growthy field of corn? Because when you go out among them you will always find a goodly number of "suckers."

Seek cheerfulness in every conceivable manner, the following beautiful lines fully illustrate my ideas.

"Just being happy is a fine thing to do. Looking on the bright side, rather than the blue; Sad or sunny musing is largely to the choosing. And just being happy, is brave work and true."

Cheerfulness should be a part of every man's religion.

Brother breeder, I want to again urge you to not only read Blooded Stock, but write for it. It seems to me Chester White breeders are a very modest set of men, I want you to understand that in this day and genera-

BLOODED STOCK

tion you must not put your light under a bushel, if you know of any good thing don't be afraid to write to Blooded Stock and let others know it.

Three things you can do for Blooded Stock, subscribe for it, read it, and advertise in its columns anything that you may have for sale.

If you advertise in Blooded Stock you help us and we help you, if you don't believe it, try it and you will be convinced that for once we told you the truth.

The ship-shod breeder has had his day—too long a day.

Swine Exhibit at the World's Fair.

Boars and Sows in the breeding classes at the World's Fair Live Stock Show will be judged according to the following program announced by Chief Mills for Poland-China, Berkshire, Duroc-Jersey, Chester White, Large Yorkshire, Essex and Tamworth:

Wednesday, October 5, 1904.

- See.
1. Boar, two years old or over.
 2. Boar, eighteen and under twenty-four months.
 3. Boar, twelve and under eighteen months.

Thursday, October 6, 1904.

4. Boar, six and under twelve months.
5. Boar, under six months.

Friday, October 7, 1904.

6. Sow, two years old or over.
7. Sow, eighteen and under twenty-four months.
8. Sow, twelve and under eighteen months.

Saturday, October 8, 1904.

9. Sow, six and under twelve months.
10. Sow, under six months.

Monday, October 10, 1904.

23. Get of one sire.
24. Produce of one sow.

Tuesday, October 11, 1904.

25. Herd, Boar and three sows, over one year.

26. Herd, Boar and three sows, under one year.

27. Herd, Bred by Exhibitor, Boar and three sows, one year or over.

Wednesday, October 12, 1904.

11. Champion Boar, one year old or over.

13. Champion Boar, under twelve months.

15. Champion Sow, one year old or over.

17. Champion Sow, under twelve months.

FAT BARROWS.

Tuesday, October 11, 1904.

- Barrows from Recorded Sires and Dams.

30. Barrow, one year old and under two.

41. Barrow, six and under twelve months.

32. Barrow, under six months.

- Grade Barrows, from Recorded Sires.

38. Barrow, one year old and under two.

39. Barrow, six and under twelve months.

40. Barrow, under six months.

Wednesday, October 12, 1904.

- Pen, Barrows, from Recorded Sires and Dams.

33. Pen, Three Barrows, one year old

and under two.

34. Pen, Three Barrows, six and under twelve months.

35. Pen, Three Barrows, under six months.

- Pen, Grade Barrows, by Recorded Sires.

41. Pen, Three Barrows, one year old and under two.

42. Pen, Three Barrows, six and under twelve months.

43. Pen, Three Barrows, under six months.

- Class LXXI E Grand Champion Pure Bred Barrows.

1. Barrow, all breeds, twelve and under eighteen months.

2. Barrow, all breeds, six and under twelve months.

3. Barrow, all breeds, under six months.

- Class LXXI F Grand Champion Grade Barrows, by ages.

1. Barrow, Grades of all breeds, twelve and under eighteen months.

2. Barrow, Grades of all breeds, six and under twelve months.

3. Barrow, Grades of all breeds, under six months.

Thursday, October 13, 1904.

36. Champion Pure-bred Barrow, any age.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1

Four new subscribers at 25 cts. each and the sender to get his subscription for two years free.

No. 2

Four new subscribers for 1 year at 25 cents each and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

No. 3

Your subscription for four years for \$1.00 and your choice of our "Recipes for Scours and Thumps," "Plans for Building a Hog House," or our "Handy Pocket Record."

No. 4

Renewals and New Subscriptions 25 cents a year.

No. 5

To any one getting up a club amounting to \$12.00 we will give a pig—your choice—boar or sow—Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester White or Duroc-Jersey.

Samples Free. Address

BLOODED STOCK,
OXFORD, PA.

BLOODED STOCK

International Consolidated Record Association.

I am representing the International Consolidated Record Association, Penn Yan, N. Y., Recorders of Pure Bred Stock of all Breeds.

With the experience of more than a year's travel it is surprising what we find that is Registered under the old system and what is more, the grand animals that are bred and owned by others that are not on Record.

We want several first-class men of ability and means to accept a first-class proposal in the various States and Counties that will now become the standbys in this work, soliciting and sanctioning. Are you in a position to accept right now?

We want to show you how to save 40 per cent of the Registry Fees you are now paying out.

We want to purchase your membership in any other Association at Par and give you Equal Interests in this and have you secure the benefits; we do your business and that of your customers.

Write us in full at once what you can do.

To the right men of ability there is \$2000 per year in the business for you to take up our work.

To other lesser lights from \$100 to \$1500 per year.

Just as fast as the exclusive territory is taken we cover it with our publicity.

This is the only Association organized to record all breeds so we have no competitors.

It's worth your earnest consideration, isn't it? To show that you mean business send us \$1.00 for complete information and same will be credited to your account and you may accept of any of our offers in case our Directors should turn down your application for this or either position. Your integrity and ours must be maintained ever.

Do this today; Address as above. State where you saw this and we will send you our official papers occasionally.



A. C. WILSON, VICE-PRESIDENT.

to the udder.

Milk fever affects well-nourished, heavy-milking cows in all the large dairy districts of this country, and is characterized by the complete paralysis of the animal shortly after calving. As it attacks the best milking cows in the herd and at a time when the milk herd is the heaviest, the disease is one which has caused very severe losses in our dairy industry. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that every milk producer acquaint himself with the present extremely successful treatment and should provide himself with a suitable apparatus for injecting sterile air through each teat until the udder is well distended.

This air treatment is by far the most simple and practicable, as well as the most efficacious and harmless one ever used, and has reduced the mortality from the disease to almost nothing. It is easy of manipulation, requires but little time, and is readily accomplished

by means of the apparatus suggested by the Bureau.

Up to within recent times most stringent measures were resorted to by every careful dairyman to prevent the disease in his herd. However, since the air treatment has so greatly reduced, and in some cases obliterated, the mortality, prevention is no longer such an important problem, and therefore preventive measures, such as starving, blood-letting, etc., which have a severe and lasting effect upon the animals should be abandoned.

The most recent preventive treatment suggested is in line with the favorable results obtained by the injection of air into the udder. It consists in allowing the susceptible cow to retain in the udder for twenty-four hours following calving all the milk except the small quantity required by the calf. The distention of the udder naturally follows as in the air treatment.

International Consolidated Records,

Comprising all or any of the Recognized Breeds of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine,

Land and Water Fowls.

Angora Goats, Dogs, and Pet Stock.

We want a Special Letter from every breeder at once, describing their business.

For a New Business

A prompt response with \$1 and three pedigrees, any breed, to register, showing you our way, will save you dollars and make dollars and lasting friends.

Information Booklet Free on receipt of above letter. Inform yourself—save \$\$\$\$.

Membership, all Dep'ts, only \$5.

This is Home for your Business.

International Consolidated Record Association

Dept. K. PENN YAN, N. Y.

37. Champion Pure-Bred Pen, Three Barrows, any age.
44. Champion Grade Barrow, any age.
45. Champion Pen, Three Grade Barrows, any age.

- Class LXXI E Grand Champion Pure-Bred Barrow.

4. Barrow, all breeds and ages.

- Class LXXI F Grand Champion Grade Barrow.

4. Barrow, all grades and ages.

BREEDS NOT NAMED ABOVE.

The following breeds of swine will be judged in the Forum or such place as may be best suited to the purpose, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, October 5, 1904, viz., Cheshire, Victoria, Small Yorkshire or Suffolk and Hampshire.

BRYAN SALE

The sale of Ira E. Bryan and others at Princeton, Ill., Aug. 5 resulted in an average of about \$40 on the entire offering, the top price being \$100 for a September gilt by High Top.

No.	Purchaser.	Price.
1	J. C. Hanna, Burling, Ia.	\$100.00
2	H. R. Morris, McNabb, Ill.	41.00
3	J. C. Hanna,	55.00
4	J. C. Hanna,	40.00
5	G. W. Henton, Wyandot, Ill.	26.00
6	Lyman Bryan, Neponset, Ill.	46.00
7	T. A. Battin, Princeton, Ill.	41.00
9	E. L. Jimison, Oneida, Ill.	40.00
11	T. J. Conrad, Ohio, Ill.	40.00
12	Conrad & Walter, Ohio, Ill.	42.00
13	C. E. Smoot, Petersburg, Ill.	29.00
14	Hoosierman & Plumly, Manlius, Ill.	56.00
16	E. W. Buxton, Princeton, Ill.	29.00
17	Chas. Sabin, Maldens, Ill.	25.00
18	Lince Lukens, Disko, Ind.	30.00
20	W. S. Martin, La Moille, Ill.	41.00
21	W. J. Carter, Neponset, Ill.	26.00
22	A. Glenn, Chicago, Ill.	30.00
23	A. Glenn,	20.00
25	C. H. Lewis, Neponset, Ill.	26.00
26	C. S. Paden, Grinnell, Ia.	29.00
27	J. F. Smith, Meadville, Mo.	52.50
28	J. Waldorf, Mendota, Ill.	30.00
29	Pogue & Kelly, Findlay, Ill.	75.00
37	Lewis Spohn, Ohio, Ill.	30.00
38	Holland & Cook, New London, Ia.	22.50
39	E. L. Jimison,	42.00
40	Elijah Storey, Kewanee, Ill.	33.00
41	C. N. Sutter, Minier, Ill.	52.00
42	Holland & Cook,	20.00
43	A. Glen,	50.00
44	Dr. O. K. Hankins, Swan Creek, Ill.	29.00
45	Holland & Cook,	28.00
47	Ira E. Bryan, Ohio, Ill.	20.00
49	M. H. Elchmeier, Princeton, Ill.	55.00
51	Al Swallow, Burlington, Ia.	45.00
52	E. L. Jimison,	60.00
53	E. S. Stinson, Neponset, Ill.	42.50
54	Hanson, Black & Gaffey, Holbrook, Ia.	80.00
56	Arther Fordham, Ohio, Ill.	30.00
58	Frank Wolgamuth, Elgin, Ill.	50.00

Milk Fever Treatment.

The department of agriculture has issued Circular No. 45, of the bureau of animal industry, entitled "Milk Fever: Its Simple and Successful Treatment." It gives a complete description of the astonishingly successful results obtained in the treatment of this heretofore extremely fatal malady by the injection of filtered atmospheric air in-

Great Western Manure Spreader



In these days of extensive farming, a man must figure to get the utmost out of every moment of his time. The business man figures on making his every venture return him a profit. He works with his capital, manufacturing, buying and selling. The farmer's stock in trade is his land and labor. He is interested in making his every act count. It is his duty to himself to use modern, up-to-date machinery to this end. Otherwise he works at a disadvantage compared with his neighbors. It is in this light that we present the subject illustrated here, the Great Western Endless Apron Manure Spreader. This machine ought to be considered one of the most necessary and most important on the farm. We have no hesitancy in saying that it should be found on every farm where animals are stabled. It solves the problem of maintaining the lands fertility, and this means everything to him who is going to get prosperity out of the land. The old way of spreading manure will not answer now. It did not make the most, not even half value, out of the manure. It was slow, laborious, disagreeable work. The work was not done at proper times. The same

Reliance 78547, this great hog heads the herd of E. F. Edmundson, Perry, Iowa. He has very heavy bone, and is of the compact and quick maturing strain without being too short to make good size.

He fully maintains the well known reputation of his sire, profligency, and



sows bred to him the first time farrowed 25 per cent more pigs than the same sows did from other boars. By referring to the full pedigree in Volume 33, you will notice that both on his sire's and his dam's side there is some of the best known boars of the breed. We prefer quick sales to very high prices.

Foul quarters for the pigs is a direct invitation to disease.

amount of manure did not cover half the ground it can be made to cover with the Great Western, and yet the results on the first crop and the succeeding crops are more apparent.

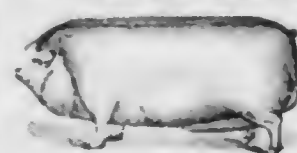
Of the perfect working and perfect adaptation of this machine to its special work, we have spoken above. We will not, at this time, go into detail on the matter. It must be remarked, however, that while called a manure spreader, it is equally adapted to the right distribution of every character of farm fertilizer. A faint idea of the distinguishing features of this great machine may be gathered from their advertisement. It should be read, and each claim noted by every farmer who does not possess a manure spreader. These are the unquestioned essentials of the perfect working machines. A much better idea can be gathered from the Great Western Catalog, a comprehensive book which may be had simply by addressing the manufacturers, the Smith Manure Spreader Co., No. 18 South Clinton Street, Chicago. It lays before the reader, in a most convincing way, the advantages of spreading manure by machinery, and shows fully fairly, the comparative merits of the Great Western.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS



Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned. Thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Bull and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens.

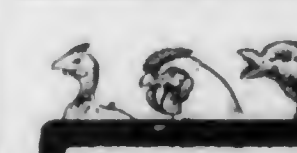
Farms and Residence, Greenwood Pa.
Address C. H. GILLEN
Route No. 1, Hobbsburg Pa.



Improved Chester Whites.

Of the Famous Protection 3549 strain will greatly improve the backs and hams of your herd. Cures stock of all ages of this noted strain for sale. A so choicest strains of White P. R. C. W. H. Turkeys, P. R. Ducks and White Guineas.

H. E. FLOOD,
Guernsey, Lake Co., Ill.



HILLSIDE FARMS

GREENVILLE, MAINE.

F.S. BURCH EarLabels
for SHEEP, HOGS
and CATTLE, from
\$1.00 per 100 up.
Best on the market. Send for Free Catalogue Stockmen's
Supplies. F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St. Chicago.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Up to Date, No. 36389, a grand son of Chief Perfection 2nd, assisted by Top Quality 6th, sired by Weight and Quality. Value a prize winner at Ind. State Fair. Own sires a few sows, either bred or open. Pigs either sex at reasonable prices.

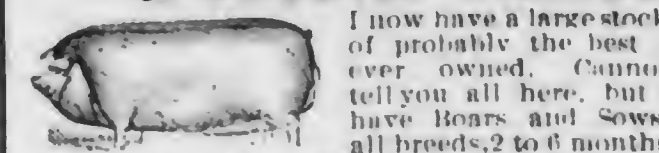
S. P. SIMON, R. R. 2, Avilla, Ind.



Fall pigs, both sex, ready for shipment 100 head of spring pigs. If you want an extra nice boar or sow for your herd, backed up with good breeding, write for prices, etc.

J. C. MURDOCK, Milton, Iowa.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites



I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not skin sows bred and boars ready for service. Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free literature. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, Coopersville, Pa.



FOR LOW PRICES ON O. I. C. PIGS

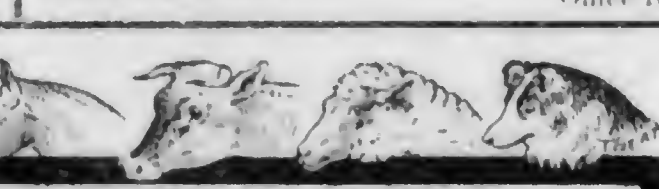
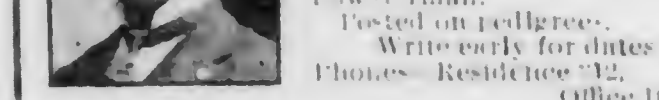
Feb., March and April farrow, write at once to
B. J. HARGAN,
Box 46, GLENCOE, OKLAHOMA.

\$25,000.00 Cash in 500 Prizes.
First Prize \$10,000.00.

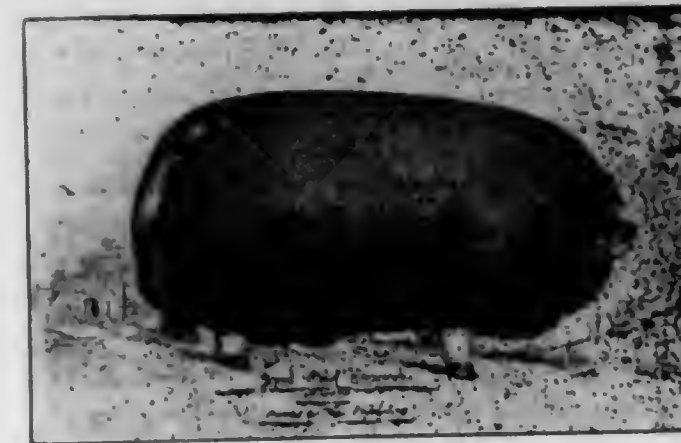
For those making nearest correct guesses of the total per cent to be lost November 8th, 1904, for President of the United States. There are 8 special prizes of \$2,000.00 for early estimates. This may be Fortune's Knock at your door. It costs nothing to enter the contest, and only a postage stamp to get full particulars. Address: HOSTERMAN PUBLISHING CO., Box 69, Springfield, O.

FRED REPERT, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.
Posted on telephone.
Write early for dates.
Phone - Residence 112, Office 103.



GUERNSEY - CATTLE.
IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
OXFORD - DOWN - SHEEP
AND COLLIE - DOGS.



rams for sale, these are by an imported buck, and out of Canadian bred ewes. They are yearlings and extra good ones. Look up their ad. in this issue.

IDENTIFY YOUR STOCK.

All animals should be identified in some way for reasons which are appreciated by stockmen themselves. The Burch ear label is in high favor and wide use and being as cheap, or cheaper than any will continue to command a large patronage. F. S. Burch & Co., Chicago, can supply you.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Live Stock Breeders, do you know what's in your name? No matter what your age may be you are only Boys and Girls.

Your Special Attention Called to this Page
Beginning with November issue we shall publish on this page during the following year 12 chapters on the subject:

OPPORTUNITIES OF CHILDREN;

Breeders of the Next Fifty Years.

By Nathan Henry Baldwin.

Uncle Nathan deals with this subject in a thoroughly interesting manner in the first six chapters under the following titles. To attract you to cause you to read them and remember them an that "Nothing is impossible."

- Chapter 1. What's in a name?
" 2. What's in your mind?
" 3. What's in your way?
" 4. What's in you?
" 5. What breed shall you select?
" 6. What time to commence breeding!

That all may read these chapters in full and have plenty of time to criticize the writer we desire to extend our Subscription List to Four Times Its Present Number by November or January 1st at the latest, so that "All who run may read."

The last six chapters will deal with the breeder who has made the start as well as the Old Boys now in the business, who are not yet too old to learn, and will appreciate a "Guiding Hand to Greater Success."

As to the Subscription List

Uncle Nathan has been taken into our confidence and we have in his, and after due consideration we have determined to work in harmony with the International Consolidated Record Association for a term of years in order that we may give you all that is possible and more than we could give you alone.

Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest Family of Boys and Girls in Blooded Stock there is in the Country or World, right now. You will find their plan on pages 6 and 7.

Place Your Subscriptions Through Them

It will be to your advantage

The Editor has made a personal call upon the International Consolidated Record Association at their Home Office and can assure they can handle your business in a profitable way to you. C. E. MORRISON, Editor.

Arbuckle & Sidener, Hope Ind., writes, we have 120 as fine pigs as we ever raised, sired by Rochester 23107 and Proun King. Rochester is a breeder of great merit, we are fitting a young herd out of him for the World's Fair, he is a grandson of P. I. K. Proud King is by Proud Perfection and out of Lady Louise, both undefeated champions, which makes him one of the best bred boars in Indiana. Our pigs are the large mellow growthy kind so sought after by breeders as well as feeders.

We also have a few choice Oxford buck, and out of Canadian bred ewes. They are yearlings and extra good ones. Look up their ad. in this issue.

Public Sale.

Wednesday, September 28, 1904, is the date set for the Eads & Branyon Chester White Sale to be held on Mr. Branyon's Farm 3 miles south of Huntington, Indiana. These gentlemen are leaving nothing undone in getting everything in shape for one of the best White Hog sales of the season. Although this is their first sale, Eads & Branyon are experienced hog breeders, both having bred the White hogs for several years, and the best blood known to the Chester White paternity. They are now selecting from their herds the most promising individuals to the number of 60 head. In Mr. Eads' offering their will be 27 March and April pigs, sired by Gen. Dewitt 12541 and Chief 13373, Indiana State Fair winner, 1903. Mr. Eads early realized the force of the statement that the boar is half the herd, and he offers you pigs sired by prize winning boars, that can win in the best of company. A better animal than Chief Medium would be hard to find; he has a typical head and ear, good strong arched back, deep heart girth, good bone, stands right up on his toes, fine coat of straight hair, heavy hams, and holds his width from end to end, and has proved himself a great breeder as you will see on sale day as fine a bunch of straight haired blocky gilts and boars sired by him as can be found. Two fall gilts and one sow, safe in pig by Look On 12455, State Fair winner in 1902, a hog that most all Chester White breeders are acquainted with, as he has just lately been added to Mr. Eads' herd. Being formerly owned by Mr. Smith of Hall, Ind., he was the sire of pigs that were in the following classes at Indiana State Fair last year: 1st, on sow pig under six months; 2nd, on five pigs under one year; 3rd, on four pig under six months. Pigs sired by him are being fitted for the St. Louis Show. The sows in this herd are equally as good, tracing back and having for sires such hogs as Duke of Boone, 10135; Taylor's Pride, 11555; Big B 7689; Wilson Boy 7110, etc. In Mr. Branyon's offering there will be 14 spring pigs sired by Young Mack, he by the famous McKinley. You will find here a fine even lot of boars and gilts, 7 fall gilts not bred, five fall boars, 3 bred sows, safe with pig by Young Mack, 1 with pigs by side on sale day.

This is surely a great opportunity to get started in the good stuff at your own price. For full particulars of sale, write Mr. Eads or Mr. Branyon of Huntington, Ind., for catalogue showing full breeding of this great offering.

Burch Tattoo Marker

For use in Ears of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Dogs. For purposes of identification is a veritable detective. Does not disfigure animals. Marker fitted in letters or figures. \$2.25 postpaid. F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St., Chicago.

POLAND CHINA PIGS FOR SALE.

Three months old and younger, also three No. 1 Bred Sows, One Bred Grant Sun-bone, No. 51775. We can please you. Send your order now. JOHN TRUEBENBACH, R. R. 3, Old Troy Pike, Dayton, Ohio.

FOR SALE

Cotswold Ram Lambs Large and fine; well covered with wool from head to feet. Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

MARTIN WORL, Hagerstown, Ind.

LARGE YORKSHIRES

Spring Lake Farm offers a choice lot of August pigs at very low prices. Most of these pigs are from imported sows or from "show" stock. Several bred sows for sale at prices which will sell them. Two magnificent yearling herd boars. Both these boars are being prepared for exhibition at the "Big Shows." Price \$100 each. Write for particulars.

H. T. MORGAN, Mt. Morris, Mich.

POLAND-CHINA PIGS.

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes 22745 L & B. Chief Perfection 23359 and Chief's Lot 23526, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER,
Russiaville, Indiana.

Two Nov. Boars and Three Sows

out of Panthea Price 12811, 1st in class, 1st in herd, 1st in sweepstakes at Indiana State Fair 1902 and sired by Big Chief Perf. 34 5849, a son of the Chief Perf. 21. A so a litter of eight out of pure sows, just weaned, and sired by Wichita Chief 51751, he was at head of champion aged herd at Indiana and sweepstakes boar at Kentucky State Fair 1902. This offering is strictly high class and will be priced right for 30 days.

MAVIS BROS., Edgerton, Ohio,
Winners of 14 prizes at Ind. Ky. S. Fairs '01-'02.

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few but choice Holstein Calves, sals facton guaranteed.

G.B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

50 Famous O. I. C. Chesters

50 Fine Duroc-Jersey Pigs

100 Southdown Ewes and Rams

Also several select yearling boars. Write for testimonials. Address:

JNO. M. WHEELER, Winchester, Ky.

POULTRY SUCCESS

The 20th Century Poultry Magazine.

15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and helpful. Best known writers shows readers how to succeed with poultry. 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Special introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free; four months trial 10 cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free. POULTRY SUCCESS CO., Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Major Faithful, Imp. weight 1100 pounds. Esau Princess of Filton by Esau, Imp. weight 500 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double son of Loyal Berks, the size of more winners and producers of winners than any other English Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein Friesian Cattle.

URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

SPRING BROOK STOCK FARM

BERKSHIRES
Bred sows all sold. We are now booking orders for spring pigs out of a grand lot of sows and sired by Black Fern 1st prize boar at Ohio and Michigan State fairs last fall and spring. Brooks combination, a full brother of the famous combination. Prices reasonable.

J. M. Hedson, Mgr., Montpelier, Ohio

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boards in service—Golden Lee V., Lord L.X.II., Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Boss, Princess, Perfection, Black Boss XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. 2, Moultrie, O.

Longfellow Strains of POLAND CHINAS.

The large heavy-boned kind. A few choice gilts, bred for September farrow, also a good bunch of spring pigs.

E. D. Bishop, R. D. 35, Lake Odessa, Mich.

POLAND CHINAS.

With size and bulk Pigs by Double U. S. Chief 2675 and Vard 2725 Prince of Jambo, the giant, Mo Black Mischief McKers satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. 3 to 4 month pigs with pedigree \$10 each, also B. P. Rocks and S. G. White Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFKER, Schlusburgh, Mo.

Pleasant Hill Herd of Imp. Chester Whites

Representing the best blood of the breed, too pigs for this years trade. Pairs furnished not akin. Also Rose and single comb Brown Leghorn chickens. Prices very reasonable. Hogs and chickens bred for prize winners. All stock guaranteed just as represented.

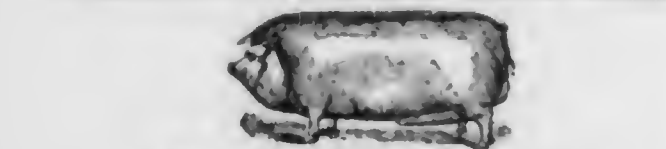
WILL MICHAEL, R. R. 2, Selma, Iowa.

Maple Grove Herd of Improved

CHESTER WHITES

now on seven farms—chesters in variety and large numbers. Best of breeding. Big litters 12 pigs from three sows. Express paid on pigs ordered before June 1st. If we can't suit you try others. Our time. Write.

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.



CHESTER WHITES—all ages

POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old

Very fine quality and from the greatest show bred in the East.

C. R. CRESSMAN, Bursonville, Pa.

BLOODED STOCK

Farm Specialism.

A. J. Lovejoy, the well-known breeder of Berkshire hogs at Koscoe, Ill., himself a specialist of the most successful order, is writing a series of articles under the above caption for Colman's Rural World, and in one of them he cites the following instances to prove his contention that specialism is the thing if one would achieve highest success on a farm:

Even a small specialty taken up and a special effort made to produce a high grade article, soon becomes an established article on the market and pays, and pays well. In my own neighborhood the young wife of a hustling young farmer, ever ready to add to the income of the farm, and being an expert in the manufacture of Dutch cheese, took it upon herself to offer some for sale to the best families in the nearby city. She is an educated, accomplished lady, and like her husband a hustler. The only hard thing at the start was to have the courage to take this product to the city and offer it for sale to the best families. But once a city family got a taste of that Dutch cheese, a sure customer was secured, and a trade established for the future. What was the result? The milk that had been going to the creamery from the few cows was manufactured into Dutch cheese, and about \$90 per month was received in cash instead of about one-fourth that amount.

I will cite another instance. Adjoining our farm in Winnebago County, Illinois, are a young couple living on a place containing but twelve acres of tillable ground and about the same amount in pasture. It was a hard proposition to make a living unless some specialty was taken up, and two or three years ago this man concluded to make a change in his farm methods and become a specialist. He took up the growing of small fruits. This year he received from one acre of strawberries more money than some men receive from an 80 acre farm. I also have an acquaintance who lives in another county of this state, who owns a 30 acre fruit farm, growing all the varieties of small fruits as well as other kinds. This man makes more clear money than many farmers, farming in a general way 500 to 1,000 acres. I know of no man who from the same effort makes more money or takes life any easier. He spends only the summer season on the farm. After the fruit crop is marketed, he goes to his home in the city, and when the cold weather of weather of winter comes on, he, with his family, goes to Florida.

These few instances cited, as well as our own experience in making a specialty of swine breeding, convinces me that specialism on the farm is a success. Market prices seldom affect the specialist. No matter whether corn is 30 cents on the market or 60 cents, the Funk Brothers will not have to change their price on pure bred seed corn. Why? Because they have, by devoting their thought and labor to a special line of corn breeding, produced a quality of corn that is in demand over the different corn states of the Union, and have built up a reputation for their brands.

Send in a bid on the pigs we offer at once.

One pig of each breed for each state at your price. Look up our adv. in this issue.

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites

Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months. F. W. LEVIE, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...

Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire, CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants. A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF

DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corroctor 9789, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading sireline. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

FOR SALE

One-half interest in the show and breeding bear Perfection Sunshine to close a partnership. Perfection Sunshine was first in aged class at Indiana State Fair in 1902. Sired by Chief Perfection, 2nd dam sired Ideal Sunshine. One yearling boar ready for service, large and growthy. Pigs of all ages. Also White Wyandotte Eggs of the stay white kind. Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

MARTIN WORL, - Hagerstown, Ind.

Rose Hill Herd of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

I have for sale a choice lot of boars ready for service, gilts bred for summer farrow and 200 spring pigs all from large prolific sows and sired by well developed boars, two of which were winners at the Missouri State Fair. Six sows farrowed 75 pigs within three days, all sired by Red Chief No. 15293, a boar that was first in class at the Missouri State Fair.

S. Y. THORNTON, - Blackwater, Mo.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under a year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. 2, Connersville, Ind.

Cherry Red Duroc-Jerseys

I have a choice lot of March April and May farrow, large-boned, good color and good growth, of either sex, that are priced right and bred right. Write for prices, they are reasonable.

J. C. DEAN, R. F. D. NO. 1, HORTON, MO.

DUROC-JERSEYS A SPECIALTY

ship none but choice breeding animals. Two short Horn Bulls and one Hefter for sale. Booking orders for shropshire lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

FOR SALE==DUROC-JERSEYS

I am booking orders for my February and March pigs, to be shipped when 3 months old. I am a specialty in breeding.

SIZE AND HEAVY BONE Customers Satisfied or money refunded. Inspection or correspondence solicited.

F. M. Bates, Stonington, Ill. Breeder of the very best Durocs.

"Pigs."

The English Idea.

A correspondent of the Irish Farmers' Gazette thus sums up the situation in the British Isles:

During recent years the smaller breeds of pigs have fallen into disfavor, in face the fact that small joints are in such demand. In the first place, they are so much more delicate. The principles of breeding which have been so long applied to the building up of the small breeds have tended to the weakening of the constitution, consequently they are especially liable to contract ailments when young. Beyond this they lay on too much fat in proportion to the lean, and their bacon is wasteful. So far as the indications of early maturity go, they are apparently perfect, but too much attention was given to this, and the other points being disregarded, the larger breeds have ousted them.

The larger breeds of today are far different to the larger breeds of a few years ago. The features of coarseness have disappeared. Instead of it being necessary for them to attain maturity before they could be fattened, they can be made up at practically any period of their life. In this way, the larger, more quickly growing breeds can be killed to meet the modern demand for small joints with delicate flavor any age according to market demand. If left to become bacon pigs they show a good size, with fat and lean in proper proportion. There is no doubt that the larger breeders must be careful how they do it. There is no doubt that, in the game to secure the outward features of quality, great injury has been done to many strains of the Berkshire, and the reputation of the whole breed has suffered in consequence. The large breeds, such as the Large White and the Large Black, make excellent farmers' pigs, and to them, in the present condition of the trade, we look to the greatest profit. They can be run as scavenging stores before being fattened, or can be brought to early maturity.

One breeder declares that if the brood sows have free access to salt at all times, there will be no danger whatever of eating their pigs. He says the practice of feeding salt pork is more folly and a waste of pork, that the salt only is what they are after.

Swine Notes.

Mix all slops fresh at each feeding.

A vicious, unruly disposition should send the boar to the feed lot.

The grass-fed sow rarely becomes addicted to the vice of pig-eating.

The quality of the pork may be much improved by careful and cleanly feeding.

Good feeding consists in giving all that the hogs will eat without leaving anything.

Better to have several small, comfortable hog houses than one large, uncomfortable one.

James Fisher makes a change in his adv. this issue and writes us that he shipped 57 head of early pigs in June.

Don't forget to use International Stock Food Powder during this hot weather. 3 feeds for 1 cent will save \$.

BLOODED STOCK

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

DAISY FARM BERKSHIRES..

Head headed by Look Me Over 5924, an 850 lb. show and breeding boar, assisted by Imported True Briton 7475. The sows have been selected with great care and are an extra lot, both in breeding, individuality and prolificacy. Stock guaranteed and at right prices.

CHAS. W. HEIM, - Lisbon, Ohio.

IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

September Boars and Gilts for \$15 each. Pairs not akin \$25. They are good ones and well bred.

COLON C. LILLIE, COOPERSVILLE, MICH.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE

..AND ANGUS CATTLE..

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

T. A. STEVENSON, R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

SOLD OUT OF SPRING PIGS.

But I have a very choice lot of fall pigs for sale from a best matured sow. I am going to sell the pigs cheap, can furnish boar and sows not related. Write for catalogue, it will tell you all about this great herd of Chester Whites.

125 LARGE GROWTHY CHESTER WHITE PIGS FOR SALE

With long square body, good hams and feet, nice head and ears. If you want such pigs I have them for sale for what they are worth. They are from matured dams and sires of the best breeding and are fed to develop bone and muscle, with a range of pasture large enough to have exercise for proper development. Write for price illustrated catalogue.

JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service. 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 15766 one of the best sows in the State has a grand litter from Cousin Medium No. 8717. FINE BROSSE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours.

C. L. WEBSTER, - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.

EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

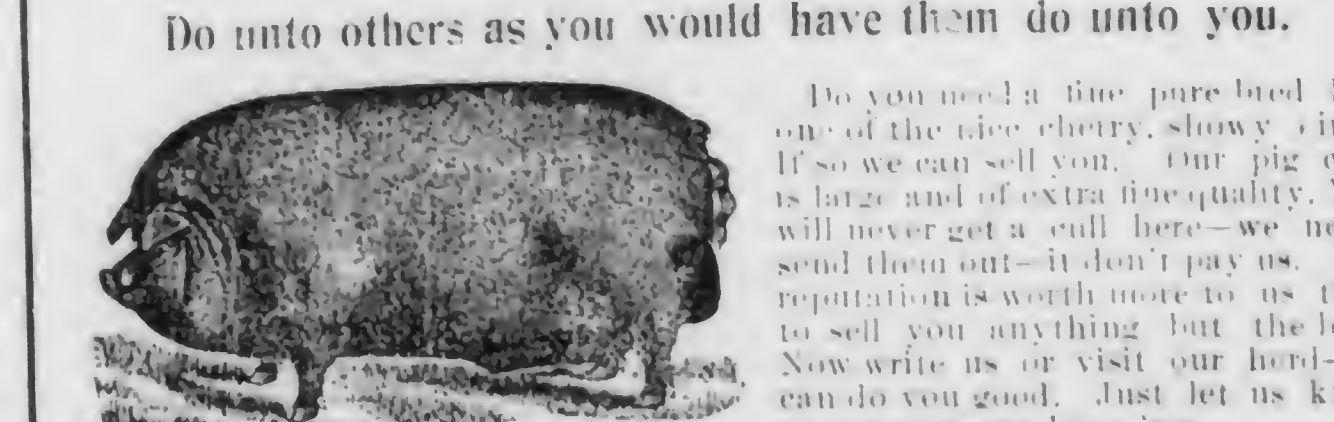
Offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars 5 Gilts September farrow. 5 extra strong growthy sows 8 months old. This stock is steady first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want small, high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL, Kelton, Pa.

GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.



ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists,

LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

With the Business Man.

F. E. Moninger, writes us that his herd was never in better shape. Edwards Grand U. S., by Perfection U. S. is putting up the right kind, large litters with size, quality and finish. In the herd are such sows as Chiefess White Face, by Colers Chief, conceded to be one of the best sows living; she has six pigs by her side that tell the tale. Top Price, by Wichita King, farrowed nine pigs by the above hog that are show pigs everyone of them. Wichita Wonder by Wichita Chief, the hog that has never been defeated in any class, has just weaned a litter by Royal Perfection, that for size and quality are not easily duplicated. Best Perfection by Chief Perfection B., the hog that Harry Spirling recently offered \$300 for, and was promptly refused, has a litter of 8, by Edwards Grand U. S., that will be heard from later. Princess Perfection, by Major Perfection, has just weaned a litter by Chief Delight, one of the boars going last week to a N. Y. breeder who says he is the best pig seen this year. Have shipped stock to eleven states the past season and have letters from all but two customers speaking well of my stock and manner of doing business. I am in the business to stay and my motto is, "Do unto others as you wish to be done by."

Clyde Carrington writes that he has the best bunch of fifty Spring pigs ever on the farm. They are as sleek as moles not a stiff ear or swirl in the lot. They have grown right from the start and have never lost their pig fat. He has a pair of boar pigs out of "Model Lady" (the Dam of the Sow I am fitting) that are corks, sired by "True Perfection," seven pigs in the litter. Miss Peerless Ideal has a litter of eight and there is three boars and three sows in this litter that are show pigs. These are extra large for their age and growing like weeds. There are lots of good ones by L. and W. Perfection and Model Perfection and breeders can find pigs to head their herds here bred in the purple.

He has two yearling boars that are extra good and will be sold at a bargain to make room for fall pigs. They are sired by "C's Sunshine 2243," and out of good sows. They have very heavy bone and stand up in good shape, fancy head, ears, good coats, good length depth of body. Parties wanting a good boar can get a snap by taking one of these this month. No bred sows for sale.

A. A. Brady, Frewsburg, N. Y., writes us that he has just imported a

fine Yorkshire sow due to farrow in a few days. Mr. B. is aiming to build up a herd second to none in this country. Write him for stock.

Perfect Medium 1384 owned by J. Fisher, Eastman, Wis., which now stands at the head of his herd, is the best boar he says he ever saw, he, at one year old, in breeding condition, weighs 500 pounds, and as smooth as a jug and active; he has all the good qualities that go with this great Happy Medium strain, which we breeders owe so much to Mr. Morrison of this paper for perfecting. This hog has large clean bones, good fat hams, deep and full with a nice coat of hair on a long deep body, head erect with that proud look, which is so much admired in all animals and a nice head and ear. We have now on the farm 60 of his pigs, and they are all of the same general stamp. Would be pleased to mail my catalogue to you.

Cook Neb 7-26, 1904.

Blooded Stock is a first class and up-to-date farm journal and should be a monthly visitor to every progressive stock man, east or west. Enclosed please find 25 cents for which kindly send one copy of Blooded Stock one year to: Chris. Mehrhof, Syracuse, Neb. Let every subscriber lend a helping hand this way and let us double the circulation of Blooded Stock.

Sincerely,
John Schowalter.
(Breeder of Duroc Jersey swine.)

Chicago, Ill.

Blooded Stock:— Have been feeding my Berkshire sows with wet brewers grain once a day, but do not seem to have good results. Can you say if it is good for any hogs, brood sows, young pigs or those that are fattening, and how it effects them.

B. F. H.

The fact that they do not do well would indicate it not a good feed. Will some one having experience answer this? Ed.

Albert F. Babech, Hamilton Ohio, writes to us that his pigs are fine in the Poland China line. Should write them at once.

Maris Bros. are offering 1st Prize stock from Indiana State Fair winners in this issue. Look up their offering.

John Schowalter, Cook, Neb. writes us his Durocs are doing fine. He will not have a public sale this year but sell everything at private sale and the early bird will catch the worm. So write at once and get something choice.

Mix all slops fresh at each feeding.

A vicious, unruly disposition should send the boar to the feed lot.

SUMMER'S WORM POWDERS

For Sheep, Horses & Hogs
Fed to millions of animals every year. Powders never fail to remove worms and prevent further attacks. In popular use 25 years.
Price 5 lb. Pk. 50 cents. 7 lb. Pk. \$1.00.
Send for FREE catalogue of Stockmen's Supplies.
F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St., Chicago.

FERRETS will rid your farm of rats. Circular free. Also pedigree Collie Pups
NELSON BROS., - Grove City, - Pa.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, strain Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale.
JOHN SCHOWALTER, Cook, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEY

I have some fine Spring pigs at right prices. Also one open gilt and one sow two years old bred to farrow in September. Write for prices.
G. S. PRATT, - - - Albion, N. Y.

"BARGAINS IN ROYAL PERFECTIONS."

Three Boars and Five Sows
out of a litter of 12-16 raised. Only \$12.00 each while they last. They can't be beat at any price.

F. E. MONINGER,
Breeder of Poland-Chinas,
R. F. D. No. 1, Evansport, Ohio.

YOUR CHOICE.

120 fine Poland China Pigs sired by Rochester, the great hog we will show at St. Louis. Oxford Rams, good ones, by imported Buck and out of Canadian Ewes. Write for prices.

Arbuckle & Sidener,
Hope, - - - Indiana.

50
KEEP-OVERS

by Reliance, son of Keep On. Inducements to early buyers. Quick sales preferred to very large prices. Let us show you. E. F. EDMUNDSON, Perry, Iowa.

CLOVERDALE HERD—Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppy Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.

A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, - Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.

BLOODED STOCK

Sale Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.
Sept. 1, Hermann Clevenger, Muncie, Ind.
Sept. 8, Jas. J. Gobie, Columbia City, Ind.
Sept. 13, L. H. Hauser, Galveston, Ind.
Sept. 14, B. B. L. Loomis, Hol-tem, Ia.
Sept. 20, E. Ducker, Rochester, Ind.
Oct. 4, Johnson Bros., Roswell, Ind.
Oct. 5, C. H. Lancaster, South Whitley, Ind.
Oct. 8, J. E. Ross, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Jas. S. Lovejoy, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 11, Eastern Indiana, Portland, Ind.
Oct. 12, Bennie Carnell, Camden, Ind.
Oct. 14, E. B. Barnett, Michigan, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob Somsel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 24, J. C. Gartner, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 26, C. L. Barker, Thorntown, Ind.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Nov. 11, Lew Bates & Co., Moorland, Ind.
Dec. 2, Noah Wilson, Mexico, Ind.
Feb. 4, I. N. Barker & Sons, and James Riley & Sons, combination sale of Berkshires

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Sept. 7, J. A. Teter, Remington, Ind.
Sept. 22, Thomas L. Maxwell, Coaling, Ia.
Sept. 27, H. S. Allen, Russell, Iowa.
Sept. 28, Lucien Savage, Maey, Ind.
Sept. 28, Lucien Savage, Maey, Ind.
Sept. 27, Hatcher & Pfander, Shenandoah, Ia.
Sept. 28, Grant Summers, Ma vera, Iowa.
Sept. 28, C. E. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
Sept. 29, C. E. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
Sept. 29, C. E. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
Sept. 30, W. A. Rankin, Carson, Iowa.
Sept. 30, Klein Knight & Bowman, Bluffton, Ind.
Oct. 4, Edward Springer, Elizabethtown, Ind.
Oct. 4, D. J. Bollock, La Junc, Ia.
Oct. 4, T. E. Adams, Columbia City, Ind.
Oct. 4, Johnson Bros., Roswell, Ind.
Oct. 5, O. H. Lancaster, South Whitley, Ind.
Oct. 5, Geo. R. Manford, Shannon City, Ia.
Oct. 5, W. R. Hyatt, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 6, Elsworth Hager, Kinzer, Ind.
Oct. 6, Ed. Hager, Kinzie, Ind.
Oct. 6, L. L. Overholser, Dugout, Ia.
Oct. 6, C. C. Kell & Son, Ludora, Ia.
Oct. 7, H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.
Oct. 7, G. V. Bremer & Son, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 8, J. E. Ross, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 8, F. H. Herring, Iowa City, Iowa.
Oct. 8, A. L. Leach, Mt. Ayr, Ia.
Oct. 11, A. W. H. Orr, Lorrimer, Ia.
Oct. 11, Jas. Lovejoy, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 12, Bennie Carnell, Camden, Ind.
Oct. 14, S. R. Quick & Sons, Carthage, Ind.
Oct. 13, T. B. & J. A. Rankin, Tarkio, Mo.
Oct. 14, E. M. Bonney, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 15, C. R. Smith, Thipton, Ind.
Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Ia.
Oct. 19, E. M. Clark, Bunker Hill, Ind.
Oct. 19, Jacob S. sel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 21, Herth & Mundethall, Fishers, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Echelle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 25, J. B. Jones, Franklin, Ind.
Oct. 25, John Dunn, B. Lott, Ind.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Henry, Ill.
Oct. 26, C. B. Lockhart, Mathtsville, Ind.
Oct. 26, J. D. Kiser, Charlestown, Ind.
Oct. 26, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Oct. 28, Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 29, J. E. Mendenhall & Son, Fairbury, Neb.
Nov. 1, J. D. Nollinger, Decatur, Ind.
Nov. 1, H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.
Nov. 11, Lew Bates & Son, Moorland, Ind.
Nov. 15, Carl Scott, Muncie, Ind.
Nov. 16, J. B. Hilligoss, Anderson, Ind.
Nov. 17, Miles P. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
Nov. 18, J. J. Gobie, Columbia City, Ind.
Jan. 16, W. J. Ward, Marcus, Ia. sows.
Jan. 17, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 25, G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 26, S. E. Morton & Co., Camden, O.
Jan. 31, O. S. Osborn Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 31, A. B. Wenzel, King-ley, Ia.
Feb. 1, John Wilkin, Corcoranville, Ia.
Feb. 2, A. E. Posh, Chardon, Ia. brood sows.
Feb. 7, Austin Reushaw, Blair, Neb.

Feb. 8, Manley & Co., Lyons, Neb.
Feb. 9, E. Z. Russell, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 10, Smith Brown, Waterloo, Neb.
Feb. 11, O. E. Osborn, Weston, Ia.
Feb. 15, B. C. Martis, Polk City, Ia.
Feb. 21, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Feb. 22, Geo. Dewell, Cushing, Ia.
Feb. 23, Edmunds, Shade & Co.
Feb. 24, Norrish & Berlington, Merville, Ia.

POLAND-CHINAS.

Sept. 1, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Sept. 6, Stark, Ireland & Moore, Judson, Ind.
Sept. 8, J. B. Watson, Roum, Ind.
Sept. 9, Richard & Ohmatt, Roum, Ind.
Sept. 20, P. F. McCarty, Fortville, Ind.
Sept. 20, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 21, Huffer & Alter, Forrest, Ind.
Sept. 21, W. P. Hank, Warsaw, Ind.
Sept. 22, F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Sept. 23, Geo. W. Baker, Kirkland, Ind.
Sept. 24, Claud Wilkinson, Cynthiana, Ind.
Sept. 26, Dickerson & Dickerson, Spencer, Ind.
Sept. 27, Black & Adams Brooklyn, Ind.
Sept. 28, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 30, D. W. Kemp, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 1, A. J. Barrieks, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 1, H. L. Hammaker, Mayern, Ia.
Oct. 1, Williams & Hobart, Muncie, Ind.
Oct. 3, M. Saylor & Co., New Market Ind.
Oct. 6, Fred L. Road, Clearfield, Ia.
Oct. 8, H. E. Wyatt, Falls City, Neb.
Oct. 10, Sam Amber, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Enos Talbert, Lago, Ind.
Oct. 12, John G. Al on, New Castle Ind.
Oct. 12, F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 13, G. M. Hall, Burchard, Neb.
Oct. 13, C. F. Mitchell & Son, Faragut, Ind.
Oct. 13, E. W. Avery, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 13, W. O. Connors, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 14, John Stephens, Andrews, Ind.
Oct. 15, Jerry Paulus, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 15, J. C. Dimick, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 17, Arthur Thompson, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 18, John Blaine, Powesh, City, Neb.
Oct. 19, Frank Fites, Maey, Ind.
Oct. 20, F. E. Cannons, Glenwood, Ia.
Oct. 20, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Oct. 25, S. G. Kern, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 26, S. McFetridge, Fairbairn, Neb.
Oct. 26, F. P. Modin, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 29, Clarence Whistler, Lafayette, Ind.
Oct. 31, G. H. Chaffin, Angola, Ind.
Oct. 31, C. W. Travis, Lafayette, Ind.
Nov. 1, Kerlin Bros., Rockfield, Ind.
Nov. 1, W. Midkiff & Son, Shelbyville, Ind.
Nov. 2, Arbuckle & Sidener, Hope, Ind.
Nov. 2, C. O. Jones, Angola, Ind.
Nov. 5, Geo. Wilson, Peru, Ind.
Nov. 12, Otto Calloway & Co., Rochester, Ind.
Nov. 14, Geo. A. Harton, Wabash, Ind.
Nov. 15, Geo. H. Stout, Van Buren, Ind.
Nov. 21, J. F. Castelman, Burkett, Ind.
Nov. 21, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Nov. 25, Don Rechar, Roum, Ind.
Nov. 28, J. P. Thompson, Lafayette, Ind.
Nov. 30, W. P. Miller, Allison, Ia.
Dec. 5, F. S. Kraft, Akron, Ind.
Dec. 6, Hefner & Brown, Huntington, Ind.
Dec. 9, J. J. Gobie, Columbia City, Ind.
Dec. 17, Grimes & Proctor, Russellville, Ind.
Dec. 17, W. A. Sanley, Judson, Ind.
Dec. 20, David Kroff, North Manchester, Ind.
Dec. 30, Chas. Steerhoof, Chubbascro, Ind.
Dec. 30, Grogg & King Bros., Maey, Ind.
Dec. 31, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Geo. M. Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Shadr Hammons, Ia.
Jan. 18, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 19, H. B. Dorr, Marcus, Ia. brood sows.
Jan. 20, Henry Bros., LeMars, Ia.
Jan. 31, Richard & Ohmatt, Roum, Ind.
Feb. 9, J. J. Short & Southernland, Ia.
Feb. 9, M. B. Graham, Remington, Ind.
Feb. 10, Lock & Wellington, Remington, Ind.
Feb. 17, Reibel Bros., Rockwell City, Iowa, brood sows.
Feb. 21, Beck & Sanders, Rochester, Ind.
Mar. 1, Wilkinson & Son, Cynthiana, Ind.
Mar. 2, Line Lukens, Disko.

CHESTER WHITES.

Sept. 22, C. B. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Sept. 28, J. M. Ends, Huntington, Ind.
Sept. 28, John Branyon, Huntington, Ind.
Oct. 7, Geo. Estes & Son, Arispe, Ia.
Oct. 8, Smith & Son, Point, Ind.
Oct. 8, John S. Reed, Springfield, Ind.
Oct. 16, W. T. Farquhar & Son, Modoc, Ind.
Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Iowa.
Nov. 16, Brooks Bros., Tang er, Ind.

VIRGINIA HOMES.

You learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, resources, produce, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the **Virginia Farmer**. Send ten cents for three months' subscription to
BOX B. S., FARMER CO., EMPORIA, VA.

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Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is the **POULTRY TRISTUNE**, nicely illustrated, printed each month of information on how to care for fowls and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c. per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address,
R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allston blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois,

Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows ready for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kunej, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts, but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.

Herd headed by Bob II, prize hog at Trenton Inter-state Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. Glen Moore, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chub 6137, and I will win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents send the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. **PARK NEWS** monthly, Springfield, Ohio. **FARM AND TRADE** Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co.,

94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the south than any where else. This section has been overlooked, but now Southern farmers are buying the lands rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States, small estates free. Large estates entitled "Virginia and Carolina Illustrated," for 25c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO.,

61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

I AM A DRUGGIST.

For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1000.00 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than **John's Stomach Tablets**. I offer to send 100 who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. **John's Stomach Tablets** cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on stomach heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all has caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do it by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist,

16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

BLOODED STOCK Selecting the Brood Sow.

J. A. Macdonald, Hermanville, P. E. I.

In selecting the brood sow a few fundamental rules should be observed. There should not be the least coarseness about the head or neck. A feminine appearance is desired. A sow with the appearance of a boar will never make a good mother. The sow should have neat, compact shoulders, a slightly arched back of good width; a low backed pig is an abomination to all breeders, as it shows a lack of constitution and vigor. Ribs should be nicely sprung and of good depth, the deeper the better as long as the under line is straight. A good wide and thick loin. Hips should be of good width and hindquarters slightly heavier than the forequarters. The hams should be full and rounded nicely at the twist. Never buy a cat-hamned sow, for hams are the hardest points to breed for, especially in the bacon hog. The legs should be short, but not too short, straight and clean and she should stand on tip-toe. Do not get one that is weak in the pasterns for it is a great failing.

Selecting the Boar.

The boar should be symmetrical from every point of view. The head may be lightly inclined to coarseness and the neck should be a little arched, the forequarters slightly heavier than the hindquarters, and increasing with maturity, but not heavy enough to make the hog look like a wedge. Strength of frame is desirable though it should not be coarse. The body should be long, low and as deep as possible; the deeper the better so long as the under-line is straight. He should have good width of chest and good heart girth. There should not be less or much more margin than one foot between length from tip of nose to root of tail and heart girth.

In order to get the dimensions of a model boar, I have just taken exact measurements of my Tamworth boar, Rex. This animal is as typical a boar as I ever saw, and is in my estimation a model animal in every particular. He is at this writing 13 months old, and these are the measurements:—Length, 5 ft. 4 in.; Height, 2 ft. 4 in.; Girth, 4 ft. 3 in. Now it will be seen that there is just a difference of one foot between his heartgirth and his length. If he was very fat the difference would be less. In a boar therefore in good flesh, but not fat, his heartgirth should be 80 per cent of his length; if the boar however, is made fat to please the foolishness of Exhibition Judges and sight seers, it would be necessary to have his heart girth equal his length, but a boar whose heart girth is less than 80 per cent of his length is not a model animal, though 75 per cent would not be bad. When it goes below 70, I would discard him, as too light in body, too slender.

The ribs should be well sprung back, not too wide, slightly arched and evenly fleshed throughout. The hams should be rounding and should taper nicely to the hocks. It is desirable that the legs be short, but not too short, and strong with straight pasterns of fine quality which should carry the body easily without the least awkwardness at all times.

When to Breed.

The young sow should breed about eight months old, so as to have her first litter at about a year old. Like the dairy heifer it would be a mistake to

neglect breeding her too long, for in such a case, the dairy heifer might show beefiness, or perhaps rather oxiness, if there is such a word, the young sow by neglecting to breed her early enough is likely to show "porkiness" or barrenness. A sow not bred until late in life will resemble a barrow, an abominable characteristic in a brood sow.

When two litters a year are desired they may be bred about December 1st, when they will farrow about the end of March or the first of April, and about June 10th., when they will farrow about October 1st.

The sows should have plenty of exercise at all times especially after being bred. In summer they are of course better in a good sized pasture. If grass pasture is not attainable, then, a good sowed pasture is made of barley, oats, peas and rape. A pasture mixture of this kind should be growing whether there is plenty of grass pasture or not, so as to change now and again. On pasture a little grain must be fed to counteract the effect of the green forage. A little ground oats, shorts and corn meal with clean water or milk is good. Half water and half milk is all right for breeding stock with meal. In winter one good feed of oats a day with plenty of water and roots morning and evening is sufficient. Oats tend to produce good growth of bone and muscle in the sows as well as in the litters. I feed oats continually in my own practice and consider it the best grain for breeding pigs.

Grain of any kind without roots is, however, only courting failure. White pigs will do better on oats alone than any one grain I know of, they will not do on oats alone. They will become so heated internally that it will be difficult to get them to hold to service. This I have found by experience one year when I had no roots. I had great difficulty in getting my cubs to hold to service. In the absence of roots, skim milk will supply their place, but I do not know of any thing else. Every man who keeps pigs should have enough roots to at least give them one feed per day. Raw potatoes are splendid in connection with grain and meal feeding.

It is with pleasure that we call attention to the advertisement of the old reliable firm of Po and China breeders, Lindley and Butter, Russiaville, Ind., who are offering Wilkes and Chief Perfection blood for sale from the very best of individuals.

Wakeful?

Sleeplessness Is a Sign of Nerve Trouble and Should Be Looked To.

There are three different manifestations of sleeplessness.

First, hardly to sleep a wink all night, second, to lie awake a long time before falling asleep; third, to fall asleep soon, waking up after several hours and then find it hard to sleep again.

They mean that somewhere in the nerve fibres, somewhere in the brain cells, somewhere in the blood vessels that carry blood to the brain, something is radically wrong, and must be righted, or the end may be worse than death.

To right it, take Dr. Miles' Nervine. Some other symptoms of nerve trouble are: Dizziness, Headache, Backache, Worry, Fretfulness, Irritability, Melancholy, Lack of Ambition.

They indicate diseases which may lead to Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Insanity.

Nothing will give such quick and lasting relief as Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"My husband had been sick for weeks, could not sit up to have his bed made. With all the medical help we could get he continued to grow worse. He could neither sleep or eat. Our baby girl was sent away, and all callers barred, because he could not stand a bit of talking. I read of a case of nervous prostration cured by Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We began giving it to him, and in a few days he was able to be dressed. From that time he steadily improved. Nervine saved his life."—MRS. A. G. HASKIN, Freeville, N. Y.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

\$1 Our Great Co-Operative Club \$1

If you will send us only \$1.00 and the names of ten friends or neighbors whom you believe will be interested in a Journal standing for the farmer's best interests, you can have these five great periodicals—each stands at the head of its class.

Farmer's Voice and National Rural Weekly \$.60

For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all news.

Wayside Tales—America's Great Short Story Magazine. 1.00

A monthly magazine of high class short stories. Its moral tone is high and the quality of its literature as fine as that of the leading monthlies. Its stories are written by the best story tellers and are rarely interesting and improving.

The American Poultry Journal .50

The oldest and best poultry journal in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands at the head of its class.

The Household Realm, 18th Year. .50

A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household.

Vick's Family Magazine .50

The leading Floral Magazine of America. For Vick's you may substitute Green's Fruit Grower, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

Sample copies of Farmer's Voice FREE. Liberal terms to Agents.

Voice Pub. Co., Voice Building, Chicago.
BOX 134

Regular Price

\$3.10

Our Price

\$1.00

If you send us ten names of farmers whom you believe will be interested in our paper.

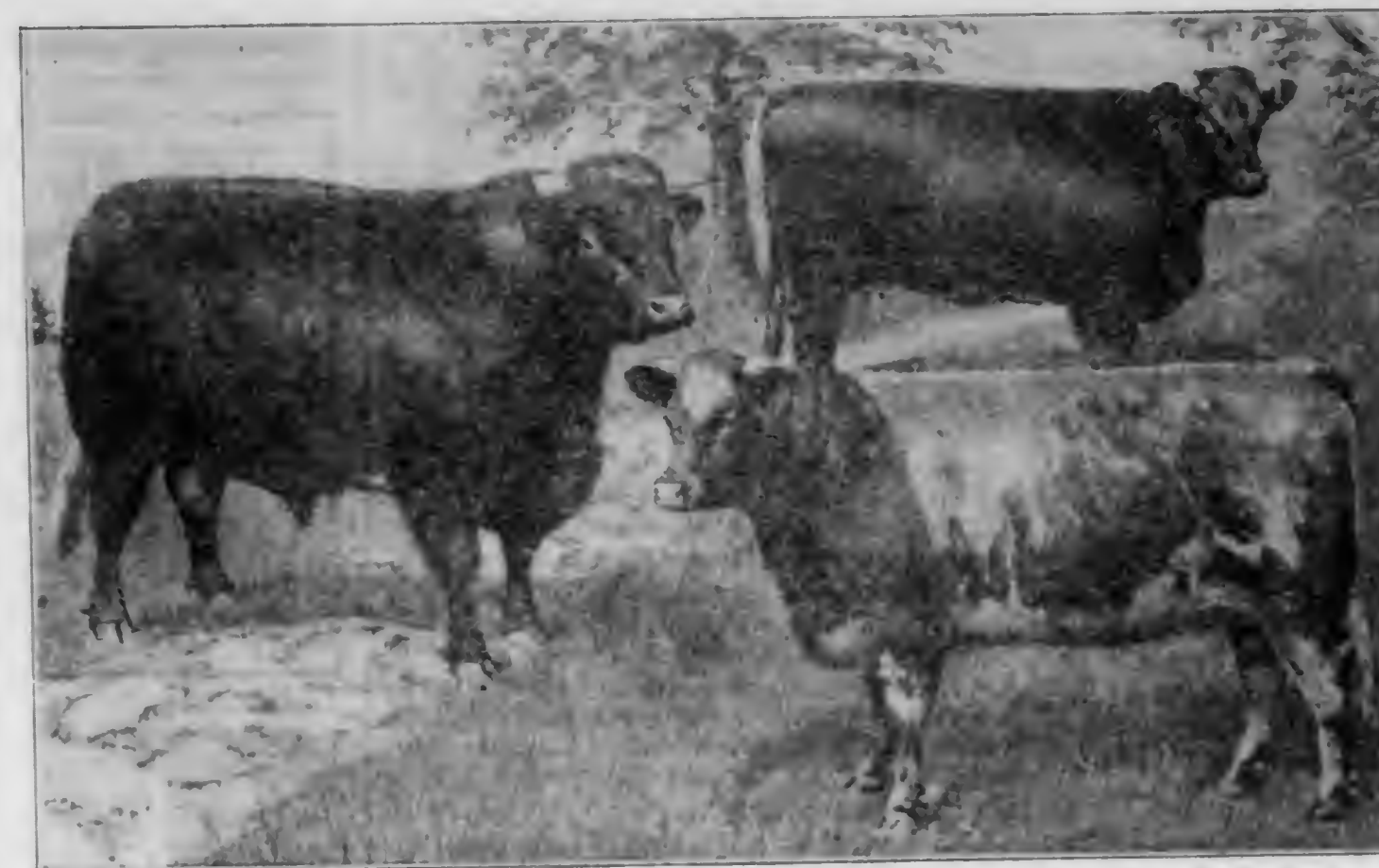
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VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1904.

No 7



BRED BY S. R. QUICK & SONS. SOLD AT INDIANA BREEDERS' SALE FOR \$1175.

The Relative Value of Corn, Rye and Barley for Hogs.

What is the relative value of corn, barley, and rye for hog feed? The supply of corn is very short in the country and the price seems very high to farmers. They are wondering what substitute can be obtained.

The relative value of corn, barley and rye for hog feed depends largely on the size and age of the hogs you have on feed. There is not much difference between the feeding value of 100 pounds of barley and 100 pounds of rye when fed to the same kind of stock at the same age. The rye is a little better, partly because it has more flesh-forming material and partly because it has a better flavor. In other words, the hogs like it better. This is always an important consideration. What we like usually digests well, and what don't taste good don't usually put much fat on the ribs.

Professor Henry reports the average of eleven experiments with 110 animals in Denmark, where rye and barley were fed against each other, showing that the barley-fed hogs made a gain of .865 of a pound per day where the rye-fed ones gained .873 of a pound, and remarks that the results indicate a practical equality between the two feeds for a pork production. He also made a number of experiments in Wisconsin, comparing barley meal with

corn meal, than of corn meal to produce a given gain.

These results coincide with the Copenhagen experiments; and we might say here that there is no nation that has done more careful experimenting in the line of pork production than the Danes. We think that we might therefore safely say in reply to our correspondents that for young pigs, say weighing from forty to fifty and sixty pounds, rye should be preferred to barley and either of them to corn. Better results, however, will be obtained by feeding rye, barley and corn, one-third each, than by feeding any one of them exclusively. Bear in mind that in all this we are not thinking of bushels but 100 pounds. In fact it is only on the pound basis that farmers should ever compare feeding stuffs.

As hogs approach maturity and are being finished for market corn would be much preferable to either rye or barley and ordinarily much cheaper. We must not only consider pounds but price. If we had a lot of pigs of that kind on hand and could get either rye or barley at the same price per 100 pounds as corn we would use it freely, but not exclusively. In fact, we don't think there is any grain that tastes quite so good to the pig as a grain of corn, and therefore corn should be a

part of every pig's ration, even if we had it to buy at a somewhat advanced price. It should never, however, furnish the exclusive ration for a young and growing pig.

Our advice to farmers who are short of corn is to buy some old corn even at present prices, with which to improve the ration, and to put off using the new corn until it is ready to cut up. A limited amount of corn in roasting ears will be relished by the hogs and will no doubt do them more good than the same amount of dry matter of old corn, but remember that when we feed corn in an immature state it must do a great deal more good than the same amount of old corn in order to pay.

In 1899 the government of Belgium instituted a commission for the improvement of the breeds of swine in that country. This commission set to work at once and tries to show the advantage of increasing the Yorkshire breed because of the bacon qualities the breed possesses. Several breeding shows were held from 1901 to 1904. The work thus accomplished, it is claimed, has done much for the improvement of the swine product in Belgium.

Hog Experts

One who has had long experience in buying hogs in the big markets gets excellent ideas also about the profitable hog and the quality which is in greatest demand. Here is a case at point that is instructive, being from a contribution of Mr. Goepper, a buyer in the Chicago market for a large packing house, to the Breeder's Gazette, Mr. Goepper says:

"The butcher pig weighing not over 270 pounds is the most profitable animal for both producer and killer. The reason is the same that won popularity for the handy-weight steer; public taste has changed. Not many years ago we paid a premium of as much as \$1 per cwt. for big heavy hogs known as French fat backs, from which we got a back weighing 45 or 50 pounds, but they are not wanted now, even by the French. Another cause of butcher pig popularity is the enormous increase in consumption of fresh pork. Retailers want a loin weighing 10 or 12 pounds and no heavier and to furnish this 300 pounds must be the maximum weight of the live hog. We find that these medium weights are the healthiest. They rarely show tuberculosis, the bulk of condemnations being excessive weights. Growers marketing medium weights sell them at 7 to 8 months old, reducing the loss and making a quick turn. Hog raisers aiming at maximum results will produce this grade but they must be matured to top the market. Anything weighing 200 to 280 pounds—sometimes 1 stretch—will fill the bill but a square back and good finish are essential to top price-getting.

"We have few scrub hogs now. While comparatively few pure breeds are marketed compared with ten years ago, when a fancy load of Poland Chinas or Berkshires would command a premium, the stock we get now shows evidence of being intelligently crossed. Formerly breeders were prone to boast of the breed strain of their stuff; now they tell of the sagacious admixture of blood they conceived and of its results. It is folly to say that the work of the hog breeder has been completed but they are making the stuff pretty good now. My observation forces me to the conclusion that the only scrub hogs we get are the result of scarcity of feed; there are few that are badly bred. As with breeding so with raising. The average hog man has been growing wiser. For three years the number of sick hogs reaching market has not been large enough to talk about and it is due in my judgment almost solely to improved methods of handling. Corn and water are not the best hog diet and feeders have discovered it.

"During the last two years the hog crop has kept the wolf away from the door of many an American farmer. In my experience I have bought up hogs as high as \$9.37 and as low as \$2.25 per cwt., but both were during abnormal periods. As a matter of fact no intelligent hog-raiser fails to make money during a period of years. Provided he raises his own corn he has a 'cinch.' While the majority of our fed hogs will always be a by-product of the cattle feeding lot there is no more promising sphere for the small farmer who can not handle cattle. Raising his own corn he need not concern himself about the price of feed. With clover or alfalfa and corn he can turn off in a few months a cash crop that will always top the market."

BLOODED STOCK

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

ARE SO MUCH BETTER THAN
Other Cream Separators

Because.—They are constructed under many all-important patents, which cannot be used by any other manufacturer and which enable De Laval machines to skim cleaner and produce a more even and more thoroughly churnable cream than is otherwise possible, at much less speed and wear, and with much greater ease of operation.

Because.—The De Laval makers have ever been first and foremost in the manufacture of Cream Separators throughout the world—have ever led where others follow—their factories being among the finest machine shops in the world and their knowledge of Cream Separators far greater and more thorough than that of any comparatively inexperienced would-be competitors.

Because.—The one purpose of the De Laval makers has ever been the production of the very best Cream Separator possible regardless of cost, instead of that mistaken "cheapness" which is the only basis upon which any would-be competitor can even make pretense of seeking a market.

Because.—The vastly greater sale of De Laval machines—ten times all others combined—enables the De Laval makers to do these things and much more in the production of the perfect Cream Separator that no one else could attempt.

A De Laval catalogue explaining in detail the facts here set forth may be had for the asking.

The De Laval Separator Co.

Randolph & Canal Sts.,
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74 Cortlandt Street,

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121 Young Square,
MONTREAL.

75 & 77 York Street,
TORONTO.

248 McDermott Avenue,
WINNIPEG.

BLOODED STOCK

BABECK'S BARGAIN BULLETIN BOARD

Just a few words concerning our pigs advertised in May issue, and we will bother you no more, at present, for the less money we spend the less we will want for stock. The gilt is now safe in pig to a 2d prize yearling at Chicago last December, received in working condition, and some of the boars are fit to be shown at any Fair. Will guarantee satisfaction with every one, or they can be returned at our expense. You take no long chances when buying from

ALBERT F. BABECK, Breeder of best Poland-Chinas and Barred Rocks Hamilton, Ohio.



La Salle County Herd of

Chester White Swine

I now have on hand an exceptionally good lot of fall boars for sale of October and November farrow that are bred right, built right and priced right. Also have the best lot of spring pigs of March, April and May farrow that I ever raised. Breeders that are looking for something extra choice to head their herds can find them by addressing

A. M. ELLSWORTH,
Grand Ridge, - - - Illinois

Going to The Fairs? Show Stock for Sale.

Prize winning blood from prize winners will produce animals fit for the Show Ring. I have choice Spring Pigs bred from five different Boars of the highest merit. Write for prices. A fine lot of SPRING PIGS NOW READY.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - - ENON, OHIO.

Great Combination Sale of Chester White Hogs At Huntington, Indiana, Wednesday, September 28, 1904

30 Head Consigned by J. M. Eads, 30 Head by E. C. Branyan.
The Tops of these two Herds.

This offering consists of March and April Pigs sired by Chief Medium 13373 first premium boar at Indiana State Fair in 1903, and Gen. Dewitt 12541. Sows safe in pig to Look On 12455, State Fair winner in 1902.



Nine Fall Gilts,
Not bred.

Five Fall Boars

Sows Safe in Pig
by Young Mac.

This is a great opportunity to get new blood of the prize winning strains. Don't miss this sale. Come and spend the day. Send for catalogue giving full details of this offering.

Sale in big tent 3 miles south of Huntington. Free hack and hotel fare to breeders. Bids sent to J. V. Morgan, of the Farmers' Guide, or either auctioneer, will receive fair treatment. Arrangements have been made with Col. Lev-erton to assist in selecting this offering. Auctioneers—Fred Reppert, Decatur, Ind.; James Leverton, Huntington, Indiana.

J. M. EADS & E. C. BRANYAN, - Huntington, Indiana.

Will You Go With Us?

to that beautiful "Mecca down by the Sea," and at Ocean Grove, N. J., watch the crowds that wend their way on a Sunday morning to the Young People's Meeting now being held by Rev. C. H. Yatman, and as you approach the Temple look at these words on the outside:

And the hour shall be filled with music,
With songs, and praise, and prayer;
And the burdens of life be lifted
For all who enter there.

Then as you pass to the inside over the great platform Mr. Yatman has placed these words in bold letters:

Sow a thought, reap an act;
Sow an act, reap a habit;
Sow a habit, reap a character;
Sow a character, reap a destiny.
And can you forget these words?

IT IS OUR PURPOSE to make you remember what we say to you; to reach out among the young folks, in the homes of every First Class Farmer and Breeder throughout the world.

TO SUCCEED we must have your ATTENTION and SUPPORT Right Now.

Have you read about what Uncle Nathan Henry Baldwin is to do for you all beginning in November number on another page?

Just read it over again and see what the Editor says. You may not be privileged to go with us to Ocean Grove nor are we. But you must let those beautiful words ring in your ears until you hear them constantly and understand their meaning. As you remember them, remember what we have to say:

IT IS YOUR PART IN THIS WORK, no matter where you live, to send us at once the name of every BRIGHT active Boy in your County, whose father is a First Class Farmer or Breeder of any Pure Bred Stock, giving the name and P. O. address plainly written, and the kinds of breeds of pure blooded stock each boy's father breeds.

YOUR PURPOSE of this, Uncle Nathan says, is that during November, December and January he will send BLOODED STOCK Free to the name of every Boy or Girl you send in

to us (except where there is more than one in the same family, and there he will send one copy) so be sure and tell us plainly about it.

This is the LITTLE PAPER for LITTLE FOLKS, to Educate them to STICK TO THE FARM.

TO SUCCEED Uncle Nathan wants you to study and work. Tell him where in the Bible you will find these two:

1st—"Seek first my Kingdom and its Righteousness and all temporal blessings shall be added unto you."

2nd—"If GOD be for us, who is against us?"

Be sure you are right about this; Uncle Nathan

wants you to remember these two texts and watch that you keep them. Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest family of Boys and Girls in BLOODED STOCK, and reading it, there is in the country, RIGHT NOW FOR BUSINESS. He wants you to get him 4 new subscribers for 25 cents each for a whole year from some other bright boys and girls and ask them do the same, RIGHT NOW, QUICK.

Be about this right now or you will be too late, and Uncle Nathan's Best Boys and Girls must be on time and NEVER LATE.

BLOODED STOCK will be sent one year to such four new names as you send and to you for sending them Uncle Nathan will reward you by sending yours free for one or two years as you like; and he will write you a special letter telling you what else we want of you to help him and yourself.

OLD BOYS AND GIRLS

are not excluded from Uncle Nathan's Big Family; he wants you all to read the 12 chapters he starts in November. Do not lose a day in this; act quick; Right Now. Old boys and girls can remit \$1.00 and send us the names of four or five of their best customers and make them a present of Blooded Stock for one year and get their own free.

We want you all, little and big, and the Editor says he will make this Little Paper the BIGGEST OF THEM ALL.

We don't want your money without making you more than satisfied. Uncle Nathan and ourselves want your CONFIDENCE in this and want it quick, right now. "Waste not your substance,



but distribute it among the needy." As you are fortunate in reading this, show it to others and get their help and subscriptions so we can talk to them through this little paper for years to come, and you will all grow up with us. We shall be at some of the largest Fairs this year and increase the number of same we will attend just as soon as we have the Right Kind of Men to represent us and handle the business there.

We hope to be at Ohio, N. Y., Mich., Ind., and Ill. State Fairs, and at the International in Dec. We cannot get sufficient room at this time nor a competent man to handle the work at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis on account of interfering with other State Fairs at the proper time, which we regret very much.

You will remember us at the Fairs and watch for us in succeeding years, and become interested as others have done and are doing. We want to be represented at all the Fairs in the U. S. and Canada by first class breeders.

Take this paper with you to your Fairs in your State or County or in other Counties and secure all the names you can while there. Are you willing to work for us and GIVE AWAY Calves, Sheep, Pigs, Goats, Dogs, Fowls or Colts, or any implement we may secure for any Fair as you may put us on to the business?

Remember, we give these things absolutely free to some person who gives us the nearest exact estimate of the weight of the animal or the implement or combined weight of the two in some cases. Every subscriber to this paper for one year at 25c. will have one estimate registered on the weight of the animal or implement or both as we determine at each place; also every subscriber to this paper paying \$1.00 for four subscriptions gets his own free and five estimates on same.

Should you want any other Publication we and ORIGINATORS of the BEST and "THE ONLY CONSOLIDATED LIVE STOCK RECORDS IN THE WORLD."



Originators of the International Subscription System.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO GO ALONG IN ANY OLD WAY?

Write us to-day; think and act for yourself; be prompt.

Address us at Himrods, N. Y., or Penn Yan, N. Y.

We get our Mail at both places and maintain our Head Office at Penn Yan.

We invite Comparison and Criticism from any source.

In answering any of Uncle Nathan's Question or sending him any Subscriptions or in writing him in any way you will kindly Address **NATHAN HENRY BALDWIN,**
PENN YAN, N. Y.
Care I. C. R. Association,

While the pig has a tooth for almost any morsel that may come in his way, it is not best to count too much upon this characteristic if he is to be kept thrifty. If necessary to change feed, do it gradually, the higher pigs are fed the more dainty they will be about changes of feed. While a hungry pig takes readily to any food that it is expected that a pig should eat, the pig on rich and full feed requires the

utmost care and skill of the feeder to carry them over changes of feed and keep up an improvement.

Pigs cannot be pushed too fast, so long as they are not given more food than is readily eaten up clean and the right kind of food is used. During growth too much corn should not be given, but rather a mixture of bran with mill feed with some corn. Dur-

ing the winter especially some corn can nearly always be used to a good advantage in feeding growing pigs, but it should not be made an exclusive ration.

It is poor economy to feed grain to hogs on the ground. The loss from feeding on the ground one week in many cases is greater than the cost of lumber and the laying of the floor.

shall be pleased to name you the best price you ever secured and will allow you to get estimates in proportion to your order.

We might desire to have you estimate other questions, like the number of subscriptions we will take at any Fair for this Paper to a certain hour of the last day.

Our New York, Illinois, St. Louis and Kansas City friends will remember the plan used last year as an experiment by our Manager and this year we will operate it in our own name; on our own plan; by our own direct representatives and settle all matters directly on the spot on the last day.

WHAT DO YOU SAY; ARE YOU WITH US IN THIS GRAND GOOD WORK?

WHO WILL BE THE FIRST MAN TO TAKE HOLD OF THIS NOW AND MAKE A BUSINESS FOR HIMSELF FOR LIFE?

Read our advertisement on another page and call on us at your State Fair, or write us direct.

Only strictly responsible parties need apply for representative. Be prepared to give us confidential Statement and Indemnity.

Write to-day unless you may be too late.

Every man you may influence to come with us, and it is through your introduction he may come, we will reward you fully.

Be sure and enclose \$1.00 with your application for terms so we may know you mean business. We will apply it in any way you decide or return same to you as soon as your application is acted upon.

We have several States and Counties already taken and THIS OPPORTUNITY WILL SOON CLOSE as you may tell your friends about it.

REMEMBER this is the only association that fully protects the Members and their animals from THEFT. By your PROMPT ACTION the day is not far distant when the Total Paid in Capital will exceed \$500,000.00. That we are the OWNERS

BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

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ASSISTANT EDITORS:
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Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermannville, P. E. I.
Subscription Price 25 Cents Per Year.

QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information at ways enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa., as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

All is not gold that glitters, nor is the pig breeders' path altogether strewn with roses.

There is other work besides clipping coupons in the pig pen. The successful handling of pigs demands constant vigilance and close application to every detail, and the sick pig requires almost that same care and nursing that puts the fever patient on the road to convalescence. Some may wonder at one man's success and another's failure, but the problem could be solved at once could they follow up the daily walk and thought of each man. It takes brains in the pig pen as well as in the banker's office to make a success of the business.

The successful breeder has troubles galore, too, but he has the courage to stand pat and combat them. His hogs are not proof against thumps, scours, worms or of the many diseases that flesh is heir to. But he scrutinizes his hogs closely, each day, with that practiced eye that tells him the minute a hog is out of condition and where the trouble lies. Immediately such hogs are separated from the herd and given such a treatment as experience has taught him is the best in each case. Soon the sick hog is returned to the herd as cured. Another hog may take sick, but that same watchfulness is ever present and this sick pig follows the same course as the other. The successful breeder expects such things to occur and being equipped to handle such sporadic cases, his herd is in a large measure exempt from the more malignant forms of contagious diseases. But how about the easy-go-lucky breeder? His hogs are always healthy, so he imagines. A case of thumps here goes unnoticed, a litter of pigs has the scours, but he has not observed it until at last disease upon disease has multiplied upon his hands, and he cries out, hog cholera is in his herd. All the patent nostrums in the country are brought into use to save the herd without effect and he gives up in despair declaring he could never have any luck with hogs anyway.

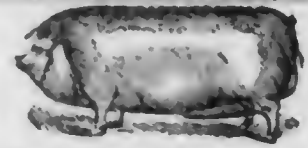
The writer in an experience of over 20 years never had a well authenticated case of hog cholera or swine plague in his herd, and while he does not deny the existence of such diseases, is of the opinion that the majority of such outbreaks are simply a piling up of minor diseases, which, handled in time, could have been successfully obliterated.

BLOODED STOCK

A removal sale, occasioned by the necessity of their moving their live stock interests to their recently purchased farm one mile of Gosport, Owen County, Indiana, will be held Tuesday, October 4, by the well known firm of S. R. Quick & Sons, at the farm known as "the location of the Round Barn," one half mile west of Carthage, Rush County, Indiana, on the Big 4 Road. Conveyances will meet the electric cars at Knightstown and Charlottesville on the Greenfield Interurban and Big 4 at Carthage. Messrs. Quick & Sons will hold an all day sale commencing at 9 o'clock sharp, selling about 50 high class Durocs and Shropshire bucks, yearlings and two year olds. This sale occurs early enough for those desiring males of these two breeds for fall use. The entire afternoon will be devoted to the sale of 50 Short-Horns and Polled Durhams, many of them imported and all carrying a large proportion of Scotch blood. This season's show herd of Messrs. Quick & Sons will be sold. Their elegant, illustrated catalogue will be ready for distribution in a few days. The reputation of this firm is well known, in fact was established 40 years ago by S. R. Quick, the senior member, who has been instrumental in incorporating, under the importers' act, the company formed with his three sons, who heartily join their father with deep interest, not only in the promoting and improving the stock interests of the country but in the perpetuation of their family as stock breeders and importers, which family has been associated in those lines for the past seven generations. Each of the three sons has a son. The grand-son is certainly a son. In the commendable public he takes in presenting the likeness of all in the cut in adv. in this issue. We assure our readers and the stock breeding public that they will receive a hearty welcome when they attend this sale and have the opportunity of seeing

ing, studying and buying some of the best blood extant. It will be remembered that this firm made the highest average in 1901, viz., \$318 for 82 head. In this offering will be a number of yearling and two year old bulls of both breeds, many of them superb show animals, some having been winners at the International and other important shows last year.

E. F. Edmondson, Perry, Iowa, writes us that he will sell his great herd boar, Reliance 78547, the great son of Keep On 61015, at a very low figure for such a hog. This blood has been the winner at Iowa State Fairs for years. Write at once for price. See adv. in this issue.



CHESTER WHITES—all ages
POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old
Very fine quality and from the greatest show bred in the East
C. R. CRESSMAN, - Bursonville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1—Single subscription, 25 cents a year.

No. 2—Send four new subscriptions at 25 cents each for one year and get your own subscription advanced 1 year.

No. 3—Send us \$1 and have your subscription advanced 5 years.

No. 4—Send \$1 and have your subscription advanced 4 years and get your choice of Recipes for Scours and Thumps or Plans for Building a Hog House.

Agents wanted. Send for terms.

BLOODED STOCK, - OXFORD, PA.

Big Private Sale at Your Price.

Last spring we arranged to have a number of breeders supply us with pigs to give as premiums to club members and have a number left. We secured pigs from breeders at prices named and have no use for them.

C. L. Webster, Kellon, Pa., Chester White,	\$15
J. H. Varnall, Kellon, Pa., Chester White,	\$25
H. H. Smith, Hall, Ind., Chester White,	\$25
James Fisher, Eastman, Wis., Chester White,	\$15
J. W. Taylor & Son, Crawfordsville, Ind., Chester White,	\$15
J. C. Morduck, Milton, Iowa, Chester White,	\$16
Clyde Carrington, Danville, Illinois, Poland China,	\$20
Linley & Butler, Russellville, Ind., Poland China,	\$16
Rood Brothers, Lake Park, Iowa, Duroc-Jersey,	\$10
O. E. Price, Coopersville, Ind., Duroc-Jersey,	\$16
E. R. Kuehn, Adrian, Mich., Duroc-Jersey,	\$16
S. S. Luckett, Yellow Springs, Ohio, Duroc-Jersey,	\$20
E. S. Barnett, Forest, Ind., Berkshire,	\$20
C. W. Helm, Lisbon, Ohio, Berkshire,	\$30

These pigs are to be first class, born of sows as needed, from two to four months old at time of shipment. Premiums to be given purchasers.

FOR SALE AT YOUR PRICE.

We must dispose of these animals at once and offer to let them go to the highest bidder on or before October 5th. One dollar to be sent with bid and if not successful to be applied to your subscription. The successful bidder will be notified and as soon as the balance is sent us the pigs will be shipped to the parties who will ship direct from their pens as soon as they have the pigs as per our requirements. There is a chance to get first class animals for less money than you could purchase them direct from the breeders. Be sure and mention what pig you are looking for. Name breeder and send all bids to

Blooded Stock, - Oxford, Pa.

Association Meets.

The next annual meeting of the American Oxford Down Record Association will be held Tuesday, October 11th, 7:30 P. M., in the Live Stock Congress Hall, World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis; and the date fixed for the public sale of Oxford Down sheep is Wednesday, October 12, 1904.

Oxford Down sheep will be on exhibition at the World's Fair October 3rd to October 15th. In addition to the regular prizes amounting to \$3,915.00 which are open to the world, \$395.00 will be offered by the state of Missouri, for which only Missouri exhibitors may complete, and \$1,000.00 will be offered the American Oxford Down Record Association, opened to sheep bred and owned by members of this association, and registered in American Oxford Down Record. Entries for these A. O. D. R. A. prizes can be made with the secretary of the Association, and the awards will be reported to the Chief of the Department of Live Stock who will make them official.

W. A. Shafer, Secretary,
Hamilton, Ohio.

The first annual meeting of the American Milch Goat Record Association will be held in the Live Stock Congress Hall, World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 7:30 p. m. This meeting will be of vital importance to the Milch Goat industry, and all who are interested are urged to attend and take part in the discussion of questions, which will very greatly affect the future usefulness of the association.

Milch goats will be on exhibition at the World's Fair Oct. 3rd to Oct. 15th, and the date fixed for the public sale of milch goats is Thursday, Oct. 13th.

W. A. Shafer, Secretary,
Hamilton, Ohio.

Keep Flies Off Stock.

Milch cows suffer more from attacks of flies and mosquitoes in summer than other animals and the flow of milk is often seriously impeded in a sequence. An occasional spray of Sanford's Fly Knocker keeps off the flies and biting insects and allows the animals to feed in comfort. The expense is very small while the gain is great. F. S. Burch & Co., Chicago, can supply you.

Mark Your Stock.

A system that is quickly coming into vogue for marking animals of all kinds is the tattooing process. The mark, properly made is there for life and cannot be bleached out. The Burch Tattoo Marker is sold at a price which places it within reach of all and being indestructible in itself is cheaper in the long run than other marking systems. The Hereford Cattle Ass'n have a record of this marker and many thousands of them are sold every year. F. S. Burch & Co., Chicago, can supply you.

Clyde Carrington writes that his hogs are coming on nicely, fall litters are beginning to arrive. His two fine litters by "Model Perfection." Among recent sales is a fine sow to Mr. T. W. Bryan, Fieldin, Ill. She is out of "Perfection Queen" and bred to "Model Perfection."

He has no more bred sows for sale

BLOODED STOCK

now, but has an extra good bunch of open sows and gilts to select from. He is booking orders for sows to be bred and shipped when safe in pig. His boar pigs are the large smooth kind and will suit the most particular. A great variety of breeding. He can fit parties out with a young herd. He has decided to sell "Model Perfection," having used him two years and can't use him to advantage any longer. He has the best lot of pigs sired by him that he ever raised. They are the kind of pigs that the best breeders are looking for, size and quality, great style and finish.

This boar is sired by the great "LAW Perfection," and his dam is from the noted "Model Perfection" family. L. & W. has sired the first prize pigs at Chicago the last two years also at the several State Fairs.

Anyone in need of a herd leader can get a bargain in this boar. He is two years old.

Yorkshire breeders will find good stock offered for sale in this issue by William Nisbet, Richland Centre, Wis. He writes that his stock is in fine condition.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Booking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

Rose Hill Herd of Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

I have for sale a choice lot of hogs ready for service, gilts bred for summer farrow and 200 spring pigs all from large prolific sows and sired by well developed boars, two of which were winners at the Missouri State Fair. Six sows farrowed 75 pigs within three days, all sired by Red Chief No. 15293, a boar that was first in class at the Missouri State Fair.

S. Y. THORNTON, - Blackwater, Mo.

INSURE YOUR HOGS

The only reliable hog cholera preventive is in a package of O. I. C., the only reliable hog cholera preventive. If it fails, you get your money back. It does not do the work, it could not be sold on such broad terms. It is the only reliable hog cholera preventive. It makes more pork on less feed in less time. It is the only reliable hog cholera preventive. It cures scours, relieves hogs when scoured, and keeps them healthy and robust. Hog cholera.

O. I. C. HOG CHOLERA PREVENTIVE

Does it pay to neglect testing a remedy that costs so little? No. Remember, we take no risk when you buy O. I. C. When you fail to try it, send for 5 lb. package, price \$1.50 prepaid. Then on hog cholera—how to prevent it, free on request.

O. I. C. COMPANY, BOX O, SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS



THERE ARE "TWO WAYS" TO REGISTER Pure Bred STOCK!

The "OLD WAY"

is a slow, expensive, and cumbersome, and without work places in the method.

OUR WAY—the saving way,

is a rapid, simple, correct method, absolutely reliable, from 100 locations, to one center. The old way must be THE ONLY RIGHT WAY! Try us with any stock for 30 days. Our Way is convincing.

International Consolidated

Record Association,

APR. 81. PENN VAN, N. Y.

As with several first-class men of ability and means to meet a first-class proposal in the various states and countries that will now become the owners of the work, solving and simplifying. You are in a position to accept right now? If you wish your earnest consideration, isn't it? You must not let your business send us \$1.00 for our new information and same will be credited to an account and you may accept of any of our first class and perfect should turn down your business to this or either position. Address as above.

"Chicken Chat."

There have been scores of books and pamphlets issued upon live stock diseases. Some of these cost a considerable sum and some can be had very cheaply. Then again some of these are worth nothing. The diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine have been discussed over and over again in these works. But the diseases of poultry have seemingly, been neglected and many poultry keepers have become rightfully indignant because of this fact. Every farmer's wife is more or less interested in poultry. Many are making almost as much from their flock, as the "good man" is making from his fields and herds. The question of diseases is constantly coming up and when it does come up it makes a hole in the profit. A most convenient and reliable little book, called "Chicken Chat," is being sent out by the Zenner Disinfectant Company, 49 Bates St., Detroit, Mich. It is one of the booklets that is really helpful and instructive. Every one who keeps chickens, duck, or turkeys could easily afford to pay a good price for the booklet, but the "Zenoleum People" write us that they will send it free to all readers of this paper. This is an excellent opportunity to get some information upon the various poultry diseases. It is your own fault if your flock is caught by a disease which you are not able to handle, and you lose some valuable birds before you can get the necessary advice. A little "Chicken Chat" will do you good. The address is given above. Do it now.

Hog Cholera.

It is now the season of the year that we may look for destructive diseases among the hogs. There will be plenty of feed next fall and winter and there is a good average crop of hogs in the country. We have not had much cholera for the past two or three years and we may expect a large increase in the disease the coming season.

We would call your special attention to the Snoddy Remedy, whose advertisement will be found in this issue. We have had several years' experience with this remedy and feel safe to say that every farmer who should keep and use it properly and right can feel safe with his hogs. It is no longer an experiment but it is an absolute certainty when plenty of it is properly used.

It is not only a cure for the disease but it will keep a herd clear of worms and in such a fine, thrifty condition that such a herd will make an extra gain over and above what they would do without it. The profit the farmer makes from this extra gain will average at the least \$5 in the extra gain for every dollar's worth of the medicine properly used. Hence it is important for a farmer to use it, because this extra gain it produces in your hogs makes it a profitable investment even when there is no disease around. Hogs that are kept in perfect condition with this medicine not only make this extra gain but there is no danger of disease developing in such a herd, unless they become directly exposed to the germ.

We hope our readers will investigate the matter and write The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co. of Alton, Ill., for their book on Hog Cholera, in which they will find full instructions for the use of the remedy and for keeping hogs in a healthy, thrifty condition and clear of disease. This book is free

BLOODED STOCK

for the asking. Just send them your name and address and you will get the whole outfit, free of charge. Every man who has a few hogs should have one and adopt the principle laid down in it for protection.

The remedy is equally as good for poultry, preventing and curing all of the epidemic forms of disease in hogs or poultry.

Be Careful About Swill.

S. S. Buns, Clinton, Pa., writes: "The benefit to be derived by the farmer from raising hogs comes from their eating waste products that would otherwise become a nuisance. Kitchen slops, the screenings from fanning mills and the waste from threshing machines can be utilized in the pig yard, while the use of hogs in connection with beef production is frequently regarded by feeders as the principal source of profit. If hogs are raised in connection with dairying, pork of the highest quality may be produced.

"Dairy by-products, skim-milk, butter-milk and whey agree with hogs especially well. Skim milk is especially valuable for pigs before weaning and during the earlier stages of feeding after they are weaned. Its value with breeding stock is also very great. Whey is also valuable, though not so much so as skim milk. It should be fed carefully, for large amounts given continuously will cause a sort of rheumatic lameness in pigs. In feeding skim milk, it should be fed sweet. Sour milk is not so desirable, as it frequently produces scours, or other troubles.

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Ia., have sure cure. Ju. 1-6a

PURE BRED BERKSHIRES FOR SALE. A one-year-old sow of finest Registered Stock and litter of pigs. Will sell sow at \$20 and pigs at \$5 each if purchased at once.

HENRY E. CLARKE, - Tidoute, Pa.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS

Farmers and Breeders 1 now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs. 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, burs ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Bull and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens.

Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa.
Address C. H. DILDINE,
Route No. 1, Rohrsburg, Pa.



Improved Chester Whites.

Of the Famous Protection 3510 strain will greatly improve the backs and hams of your herd. Choice stock of all ages of this noted strain for sale. Also choicest strains of White P. Rocks, W. H. Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and White Gulls.

H. E. FLOOD,
Garner, - - - Lake Co., Ill.



HILLSIDE FARMS

GREENVILLE, MAINE.

Ear Labels
for SHEEP, HOGS and CATTLE, from \$1.00 per 100 up.
F.S. BURCH
Best on the market. Send for Free Catalogue Stockmen's Supplies. F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St. Chicago.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Up-to-Date No. 56539, a grand son of Chief Perfection 2nd, assisted by Top Quality 6651. Sired by Weight and Quality, twice a prize winner at Ind. State Fair. Can spare a few sows, either bred or open. Pigs either sex at reasonable prices.

S. P. SIMON, - **R. R. 2, Avilla, Ind.**



Full pigs, both sex, ready for shipment. 100 head of spring pigs. If you want an extra nice boar or sow for your herd, backed up with good breeding, write for prices, etc.

J. C. MURDOCK, - **Milton, Iowa.**

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows for service, Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.



FOR LOW PRICES ON
O. I. C. PIGS

Feb., March and April farrow, write at once to
B. J. HARGAN,
Box 46,
GLENCOE, OKLAHOMA.

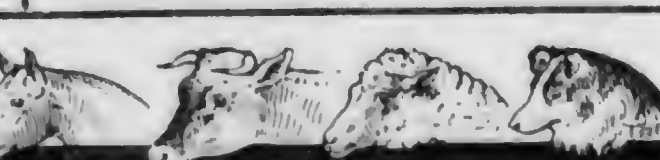
\$25,000.00 Cash in 500 Prizes.
First Prize \$10,000.00.

To those making nearest correct guesses of the total popular vote to be cast November 5th, 1901, for President of the United States. There are 8 special prizes of \$1,000 each for early estimates. This may be Fortune's Knock at your door. It costs nothing to enter the contest, and only a postage stamp to get full particulars. Address **HOSTERNAN PUBLISHING CO.** Box 69, Springfield, O.

FRED REPERT,
LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.

Posted on pedigrees. Write early for dates. Phone—Residence 512. Office 163.



GUERNSEY - CATTLE.
IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
OXFORD - DOWN SHEEP
AND - COLLIE - DOGS.

BLOODED STOCK

A Live Stock School.

A class of twenty-five students will be engaged in daily practice work in judging live stock, corn, wheat, oats and other grains as they are studied in the Agricultural Colleges of America.

One feature of the work of the Experiment Stations will be represented by a full demonstration of the methods employed by expert plant breeders in building up the improved kinds of grain. The interesting features of chemical investigation for the improvement of the quality of wheat and corn will constitute an active portion of the work.

Cattle, sheep and swine fed upon different rations and those which have been bred for specific purposes, will be upon exhibition. An attractive and thoroughly practical feature of the work will be an exhibit of the market classes of cattle, sheep and hogs. A slaughtering trial, which will show the effect of the different rations and breeding, upon the carcasses, has been arranged.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Live Stock Breeders, do you know what's in your name? No matter what your age may be you are only Boys and Girls.

Your Special Attention Called to this Page

Beginning with November issue we shall publish on this page during the following year 12 chapters on the subject:

OPPORTUNITIES OF CHILDREN;

Breeders of the Next Fifty Years.
By Nathan Henry Baldwin.

Uncle Nathan deals with this subject in a thoroughly interesting manner in the first six chapters under the following titles. To attract you to cause you to read them and remember them an that "Nothing is impossible."

- Chapter 1. What's in a name?
" 2. What's in your mind?
" 3. What's in your way?
" 4. What's in you?
" 5. What breed shall you select?
" 6. What time to commence breeding?

That all may read these chapters in full and have plenty of time to criticize the writer we desire to extend our Subscription List to Four Times Its Present Number by November or January 1st at the latest, so that "All who run may read."

The last six chapters will deal with the breeder who has made the start as well as the old boys now in the business, who are not yet too old to learn, and will appreciate a "Guiding Hand to Greater Success."

As to the Subscription List

Uncle Nathan has been taken into our confidence and we have in his and after due consideration we have determined to work in harmony with the International Consolidated Record Association for a term of years in order that we may give you all that is possible and more than we could give you alone.

Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest Family of Boys and Girls in Blooded Stock there is in the Country or World, right now. You will find their plan on pages 6 and 7.

Place Your Subscriptions Through Them

It will be to your advantage.

The Editor has made a personal call upon the International Consolidated Record Association at their Home Office and can assure they can handle your business in a profitable way to you.
C. E. MORRISON, Editor.

The Committee in charge of the exhibit propose to carry the demonstration further and have the steaks and roasts of the different carcasses cooked and compared. The best and the poorest paying dairy cows from the herds of a number of Experiment Stations will be placed upon exhibition. Only cows which have official records for three or more years will be shown and the profit, the loss and other interesting data accompanying them will be posted beside the stock. This portion of the exhibit will give stockmen an opportunity, which has probably never been equaled, to study good and bad types of milk cows.

The institutions and men who have been invited to present the different features of the work are second to none in their respective lines. The best talent in America appears upon the program. The programmes have been conveniently arranged and are free to all who choose to attend. The sessions have been arranged in deference to the schedule of events in the general live stock show, as the Committee in charge desire to make all of the sessions interesting and helpful to the stockman, farmers, seed growers and plant breeders who will be in attendance at the Exposition.

Three sessions of two weeks each have been arranged for the following dates:
1st Session: August 22 to September 3.
2nd Session: September 12 to September 24.

3rd Session: October 3 to October 10.

PROGRAM FOR SECOND AND THIRD SESSIONS.

- 2ND SESSION: CATTLE.
3RD SESSION: SHEEP AND SWINE.
I. 8-10—Moving Pictures: Illustrating College and Station Work.
II. 10-12—Grain Judging and Breeding Field Crops.
III. 12-1-30—Moving Pictures of College and Station Work.
IV. 1-30-2-30—College and Station Work in Live Stock Judging.
V. 2-30-3-30—Class Work in Judging and Handling Meats.
VI. 7-8—Moving Pictures of College and Station Work.
VII. 8-9-30—Evening Lectures: Animal Feeding and Animal and Plant Breeding.
1. H. SHERRARD, Superintendent, Palace of Education, World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo.

Big Yorkshire Prices.

That there is a demand on the part of the packers for a hog with the characteristics of the large Yorkshires, is shown by the fact that the large packing concern of Swift & Co., of Chicago, have arranged with the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, for a special swine class at the coming Illinois State Fair, the entries to be judged strictly from a packers standpoint.

The large Yorkshire supplies a carcass with a large proportion of lean meat and they will grow rapidly and can be ripened for market at any age, thus regulating the size of the carcass. The sows are immensely prolific, great milkers and excellent mothers. To be able to raise the best bacon, our farmers must use a bacon breed.

While the boar is one-half the herd, unless there is a good quality of sows and they are in good breeding condition, they will not meet expectations.

Burch Tattoo Marker

For use in Ears of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Dogs. For purposes of identification it is a veritable detective. Does not disfigure animals. Marker dyes 3 letters or figures. \$2.50 post paid.
F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St., Chicago.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under a year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6, Connersville, Ind.

LARGE YORKSHIRES

Spring Lake Farm offers a choice lot of August pigs at very low prices. Most of these pigs are from imported sows of "show" stock. Several bred sows for sale at prices which will sell them. Two magnificent yearling herd boars. Both these boars are being prepared for exhibition at the "big shows." Price \$100 each. Write for particulars.

H. T. MORGAN, - **Mt. Morris, Mich.**

..POLAND-CHINA PIGS..

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes 25745 L & B. Chief Perfection 25539 and Chief's Lad 25525, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER,
Russiaville, - Indiana.

Two Nov. Boars and Three Sows

out of Faultless Price 128411, 1st in class, 1st in herd, 1st in sweepstakes at Indiana State Fairs 1902, and sired by Big Chief Perf. 25539, a son of Big Chief Tes. 24. Also a litter of eight out of same sow, just weaned, and sired by Wichita Chief 15761, he was at head of champion herd at Indiana and sweepstakes boar at Kentucky State Fair 1902. This offering is strictly high class and will be priced right for 30 days.

MAVIS BROS., Edgerton, Ohio.
Winners of 45 prizes at Ind. Ky. S. Fairs '01-'02.

Pleasant Hill Herd of Imp. Chester Whites

Representing the best blood of the breed, 100 pigs for this years trade. Pairs furnished not akin. Also Rose and single comb Brown Leghorn Chickens. Prices very reasonable. Hogs and chickens bred for prize winners. All stock guaranteed just as represented.

WILL MICHAEL, R. R. 2, Selma, Iowa.

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few, but choice Holstein Calves; satisfaction guaranteed.

G. B. HOWE, Sherman, N. Y.

50 Famous O. I. C. Chesters

50 Fine Duroc-Jersey Pigs

100 Southdown Ewes and Rams

Also several select yearling boars. Write for testimonials. Address

JNO. M. WHEELER, Winchester, Ky.

POULTRY SUCCESS

The 20th Century Poultry Magazine.

15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and thrilling. Best known writers shows readers how to succeed with poultry.

50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Special introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free; 60¢ months then 10¢ cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free **POULTRY SUCCESS CO.** Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

BLOODED STOCK

12

Hog Notes.

Pigs cannot be pushed too fast if the right kind of food is used.

The best way of using cooked feed is to mix with some bulky material.

If there is any one animal that enjoys comfort above another it is the hog.

Feeding buttermilk tends to constipation, giving a little oil meal will over crowd this tendency.

While the growing pig should never get hungry he should be kept so that he will have a good appetite.

For perfect comfort, shelter must be given along with liberal feeding.

Have you looked up our ad. about pigs? They are the finest for sale.

Usually it is not the stupid sow but the vicious feeder that makes a cannibal of the sow.

The good strains of pigs must be kept so by proper care, intelligent and "stick to it" feeding.

Instead of early maturity being against the proper development of constitutional vigor, it is a great step to secure it.

To secure a good brood sow an even development is acquired from pig to full maturity.

Milk and bran will grow a thrifty pig with a good frame and a short period of grain food will soon make it ready for market.

Extra feed increases the growth if a proper kind, and makes larger animal at maturity. But a young sow is young and immature for all that and demands a certain age to ripen and develop and will make a better breeder in the end.



REMOVAL SALE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1904.



50
DUROC
SWINE.
REGISTERED
IN
AMERICAN.



25 SHROPSHIRE BUCKS, all Registered.
Commencing at 9 o'clock SHARP.

50 Shorthorns and Polled Durhams
AFTERNOON, all at
Carthage, Rush County, Indiana,

On Big Four Railway, 5 miles south of Knightstown, on Penna. Ry., and on the Indianapolis & Eastern Interurban. We are moving our livestock business to large farm recently purchased one mile of Gosport, Owen County, Indiana. Our stock all strictly High Class and Registered. For Catalogues and full information address

S. R. QUICK & SONS, Carthage, Ind., or "Morton Place," Indianapolis, Ind.

BLOODED STOCK

13

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites
Offers 35 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters.
Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVINS, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...
Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.
CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

John E. Watkins & Son,
PENN. YAN. N. Y.,
Breeds Yorkshire Swine.
The kind you want.
Write your wants. Inspection invited.

Wm. Nisbet, Richland Center, Wisconsin.
Breeder and Importer of
Imp. Large Yorkshire and Tamworth Hogs.
- Spring pigs and weanlings, not related, also a few gilts and boars ready for service at a bargain.

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

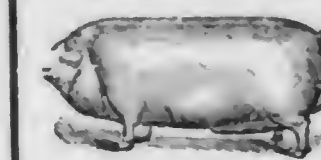
PRIZE-WINNING LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES
at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Bred Sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices. Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All are of superior quality and finish. Your money back if not as represented. Write now for prices.

CHAS. W. HEIM, - R. 4, Lisbon, O.

KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

CALVIN J. HUSON, - PENN. YAN, N. Y.



125 LARGE GROWTHY CHESTER WHITE PIGS FOR SALE

With long square body, good hams and feet, nice head and ears. If you want such pigs I have them for sale for what they are worth. They are from matured dams and sires of the best breeding and are fed to develop bone and muscle, with a range of pasture large enough to have exercise for proper development. Write for large illustrated catalogue.

JAMES FISHER, - Breeder of Chester Whites, - EASTMAN, WISCONSIN

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2 year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 15796, one of the best Sows in the State has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, - - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.



EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growthy sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am booking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL,

Kelton, Pa.

GOLDEN HERD DUROCS

Our Motto

Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.



ROOD BROS., Swine Specialists,

Do you need a fine pure-bred Pig, one of the nice cherry, showy kind? If so we can sell you. Our pig crop is large and of extra fine quality. You will never get a call here—we never send them out—it don't pay us. Our reputation is worth more to us than to sell you anything but the best. Now write us or visit our herd—we can do you good. Just let us know your wants—we have 'em.

LAKE PARK, Dickinson County, IOWA.

The Hog Liver Problem.

The liver proposition is a serious one at times with the packer. Calves' livers can be sold at once. Beef livers go pretty well. Sheep livers usually supply the lack of calf livers, but hogs livers are a bane. The animal taste or smell in them is so great that no boiling or treatment of them would eliminate this objectionable feature. Some of them are used in an admixture for strong wursts or other products, but only a small percentage of hog livers get further than the fertilizer vat.

This is a serious item when it is remembered that 36,000,000 hogs are killed at centers annually. These livers weigh on an average of 1 1/2 pounds each, or about 54,000,000 pounds for the annual kill. Of these about 20 per cent, or about 11,000,000 pounds go into trade. The beef liver is 6 cents per pound wholesale, the sheep liver brings 5 cents per pound and the calf liver 12 cents. If the hog liver sold for a little as 3 cents per pound whole the 43,000,000 pounds which now go into the fertilizer vats would be worth nearly \$2,000,000. As it is, they are worth \$16 per ton for fertilizer.

The loss is equal to 6 per cent on nearly \$4,000,000. The packing house has not yet made the hog liver acceptable to the consumptive trade. It is a heavy factory loss.—Nat'l Provisioner.

C. W. Heim, Lisbon, Ohio, writes us that he has the finest bunch of Berkshire swine on his farm that he has had for years. His stock has been shown year after year at many of the leading state and county fairs, winning the majority of the premiums. Write him for stock.

POLAND CHINAS



WM. PICKLES, Cottonwood, Ill.

Shorthand

...in...

20

Lessons.

First Lesson Free.

Absolutely most complete and up-to-date methods: positions guaranteed; lessons by mail exclusively: no interference with regular occupation; no difficulties; everything simple and clear; indorsed by boards of education and leading newspapers; thousands of graduates.

Department 25,
Campaign of Education,
211 Townsend Bldg.,
New York.

14 REMEDY FOR WORMS.

Nothing can be more annoying than to administer a remedy to stock for any specific purpose only to find that no good is accomplished, money wasted and animals still suffering when with a really reliable remedy immediate relief would have been given. It is seldom that the articles known as "Cure Alls" are effective for anyone particular purpose. It is the wisest to buy a preparation made to accomplish a certain purpose. For an instance, to eradicate worms from all kinds of animals a reliable worm powder should be resorted to and among these the Summer's Worm Powders have a long and deservedly popular reputation. F. S. Burch & Co., Chicago, can supply you.

In feeding meal or mill feed, of any kind, a greater gain for the amount of food consumed can be secured by feeding them wet.

Longfellow Strains of POLAND CHINAS.

The large heavy-bodied kind, a few choice gilts bred for September farrow, also a good bunch of spring pigs.

E. D. Bishop, R. D. 38, Lake Odessa, Mich.

POLAND CHINAS.

With size and finish Pigs by Double F. S. Chief 2675 and Mar 2725 Prince Jumbo, the giant, Mo Black Mischief Marker Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for catalogue. 3 to 4 month pigs with pedigree \$10 each, also B. P. Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFKER, Schluerburgh, Mo.

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS

by such boars as Major Fidelity, Imp. weight 1100 pounds, Esau Princess of Flinton by Esau, Imp. weight 500 pounds at 1 yr. Fancy Duke a double son of Loyd Berks, the sire of more winners and producers of winners than any other English Berkshire. If this is the kind of stock you are looking for write us. Holstein Friesian Cattle.

URY STOCK FARM, Sylmar, Md

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Bores in service—Golden Lee V. Lord Rex, Look Me Over, Major Lee H. Sows—Black Boss, Princess Perfection, Black Boss XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A line lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O.

BLOODED STOCK The Tamworths.

We believe that here in the central States swine breeders have never been much impressed with the Tamworth breed of hogs. It is our rule, however, to give all sides a chance to judge for themselves, and we therefore publish what a New York breeder thinks of Tamworths. He says:

"The Tamworth is a bright cherry red, sometimes light or dark, has a rather long nose, very light jowl, ears erect, legs long, with the best feet, shoulders narrow and smooth body or sides long and deep, back not wide but flat on top, bearing a heavy tendril. It is a great rustler, active, wide awake, a great grower, matures early and is at maturity the largest breed of swine. The litters run from nine to fifteen pigs, and we often save all of them. Each leggy, muscular little fellow is born with a chip on his shoulder, and war begins with the second arrival. They are long-legged, active hog, but being long and leggy does not necessarily mean that they are slow to develop, as a Tam worth at ten months old will weigh as much as any breed and more than most of those of the 'chunky' type. The color is a little strange, and the nose is a little too short in that description. It has the longest nose of any breed, but it is not thick, so does not weigh any more than the shorter noses on other breeds. How heavy hogs generally weigh at ten months few farmers who raise good hogs can testify, as they expect to grow a hog, market him and have another half-grown in that length of time. The Tamworth is a good grower, though weighing up better than his appearance would indicate, but if killed early has a good deal of bone to the amount of meat. If allowed to grow ten months he will probably grow up to his frame and make a good showing on the block."

Gains per Bushel.

It is well to keep in mind the facts ascertained in feeding tests at the Indiana experiment station, and to be sure that the pigs are purely bred. One of these facts of the test show that 13.13 pounds of weight was secured in feeding one bushel of corn when the pigs were 6 to 7 months old, and when 8 months old a bushel made 12.6 pounds. The factors involved were pure breeding, and young shoats. As pigs grow older there is a rapid reduction in weight to the bushel of corn fed. This is the experience of feeders generally, both in feeding pigs and cattle.

A very important point in successfully fattening hogs is to maintain a good appetite.

SUMMER'S WORM POWDERS

For Sheep, Horses & Hogs Fed to millions of animals every year. Powders never fail to remove worms and prevent further attacks. In popular use 25 years.

Price 5 lb. Pk. 50 cents. 7 lb. Pk. \$1.00. Send for FREE catalogue of Stockmen's Supplies. F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois St., Chicago.

FOR SALE—O. I. C.'s of Silver's best strains. Prices right. Get them quick. E. BARRIGER, Hege, Ind.

FERRETS will rid your farm of rats. Circular free. Also pedigree Collie Pups. NELSON BROS., Grove City, Pa.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE. Orton, Dandelion, strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale. JOHN SCHWALTER, Cook, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEY

I have some fine Spring pigs at right prices. Also one open gilt and one sow two years old bred to farrow in September. Write for prices. G. S. PRATT, Albion, N. Y.

"BARGAINS IN ROYAL PERFECTIONS."

Three Boars and Five Sows out of a litter of 12—10 raised. Only \$12.00 each while they last. They can't be beat at any price.

F. E. MONINGER, Reeder of Poland-Chinas. R. F. D. No. 1, Evansport, Ohio.

YOUR CHOICE.

120 fine Poland China Pigs sired by Rochester, the great hog we will show at St. Louis. Oxford Bams, good ones, by Imported Buck and out of Canadian Ewes. Write for prices.

Arbuckle & Sidener, Hope, Indiana.

50 KEEP-OVERS. Be late, son of Keep On. Inducements to early buyers. Quick sales preferred to very large prices. Let us show you. E. F. EDMUNDSON, Perry, Iowa.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants. A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corcoran 9739, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

sale]Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.
Sept. 20, E. Ducker, Rochester, Ind.
Oct. 4, Johnson Bros., Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 8, J. E. Ross, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Jas. S. Lovejoy, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 11, Eastern Indiana, Portland, Ind.
Oct. 12, Bennie Carnell, Camden, Ind.
Oct. 14, E. B. Barnett, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob Somsel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 24, C. E. Gurtner, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 26, C. L. Barker, Thorntown, Ind.
Nov. 11, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Nov. 11, Lew Bates & Co., Moorland, Ind.
Dec. 2, Neph Wilson, Mexico, Ind.
Feb. 4, I. N. Barker & Sons, and James Riley & Sons, combination sale of Berkshires

DUROC-JERSEYS.

Sept. 22, Thomas L. Maxwell, Cornburg, Ia.
Sept. 27, H. S. Allen, Russell, Ia.
Sept. 27, Lucian Savage, Macy, Ind.
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Sept. 27, Hatcher & Pfander, Shenandoah, Ia.
Sept. 28, Grant Summers, Ma'vra, Iowa.
Sept. 28, C. E. Smith, Lincoln, Ind.
Sept. 29, E. E. Phillips, Onward, Ind.
Sept. 29, C. F. T. Amos, Pacific Junction, Ia.
Sept. 30, W. A. Rankin, Carson, Iowa.
Sept. 30, Klein Knight & Bowman, Hutton, Ind.
Oct. 4, Edward Springer, Elizabethtown, Ind.
Oct. 4, D. J. Pollock, Lo'vay, Ia.
Oct. 4, T. E. Adams, Columbia City, Ind.
Oct. 1, Johnson Bros., Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 5, O. H. Lancaster, South Whitley, Ind.
Oct. 5, Geo. R. Manford, Shannon City, Ia.
Oct. 5, W. R. Hyatt, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 6, Ed. Hager, Kinzie, Ind.
Oct. 6, L. L. Overholser, Diagonal, Ia.
Oct. 6, C. C. Kell & Son, Ladora, Ia.
Oct. 7, H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.
Oct. 7, G. V. Deemer & Son, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 8, J. E. Ross, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 8, F. H. Herring, Iowa City, Iowa.
Oct. 8, A. L. Lynch, Mt. Airy, Ia.
Oct. 11, A. W. H. Orr, Lorimer, Ia.
Oct. 12, Jas. Lovejoy, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 12, Bennie Carnell, Camden, Ind.
Oct. 13, S. R. Quick & Sons, Carthage, Ind.
Oct. 13, T. B. & J. A. Rankin, Tarkio, Mo.
Oct. 14, E. M. Bonney, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 18, C. R. Smith, Tipton, Ind.
Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Ia.
Oct. 19, E. M. Clark, Bunker Hill, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob S. sel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 21, Heath & Mendenhall, Fishers, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 25, J. B. Jones, Frankton, Ind.
Oct. 25, John Dunn, Hutton, Ind.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 25, T. W. Stoner & Son, Henry, Ill.
Oct. 26, C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville, Ind.
Oct. 26, J. D. Kiger, Charlestown, Ind.
Oct. 26, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Oct. 28, Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 29, J. E. Mendenhall & Son, Fairbury, Neb.
Nov. 1, J. D. Nidmeyer, Decatur, Ind.
Nov. 1, H. C. Sheldon & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.
Nov. 11, Lew Bates & Son, Moorland, Ind.
Nov. 15, Carl Scott, Munroe, Ind.
Nov. 16, J. B. Hilligoss, Anderson, Ind.
Nov. 17, M. E. P. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
Nov. 18, C. W. Hodges, New Castle, Ind.
Dec. 11, J. J. Goble, Columbia City, Ind.
Jan. 16, W. J. Wendt, Marcus, Ia. Sows.
Jan. 17, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 25, G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 26, S. E. Morton & Co., Camden, O.
Jan. 31, O. S. Osborn, Maxwell, Ia.
Feb. 1, A. B. Wengerd, King-ley, Ia.
Feb. 1, John Wilkin, Corretionville, Ia.
Feb. 2, A. E. Pansh, Charlton, Ia.; brood sows.
Feb. 7, Austin Renshaw, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 8, Mantley & Co., Lyons, Neb.
Feb. 9, E. Z. Russell, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 10, Smith Brown, Waterloo, Neb.
Feb. 11, O. E. Osborn, Weston, Ia.

BLOODED STOCK

Feb. 15, B. C. Marts, Polk City, Ia.
Feb. 21, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Feb. 23, Geo. Dewell, Cushing, Ia.
Feb. 23, Edmonds, Shade & Co.
Feb. 24, Norrish & Bevington, Merville, Ia.

POLAND-CHINAS.

Sept. 20, P. F. McCarty, Fortville, Ind.
Sept. 20, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 21, Huffer & Alter, Forrest, Ind.
Sept. 21, W. P. Bank, Warsaw, Ind.
Sept. 22, F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Sept. 23, Geo. W. Baker, Kirkland, Ind.
Sept. 23, Claud Wiklison, Cynthiana, Ind.
Sept. 26, Dickerson & Dickerson, Spencer, Ind.

Sept. 27, Black & Adams Brooklyn, Ind.
Sept. 28, A. A. McFerrin, Blanchard, Ia.
Sept. 30, D. W. Kemp, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 1, A. J. Barrieks, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 1, H. D. Humaker, Ma'vra, Ia.
Oct. 4, Williams & Hohart, Muncie, Ind.
Oct. 5, M. Sawyer & Co., New Market Ind.
Oct. 6, Fred L. Rod, Clearfield, Ia.
Oct. 8, H. E. Wynn, Falls C. ty. Neb.
Oct. 10, Sana Amber, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 11, Eos Talbert, Lagro, Ind.
Oct. 12, John G. Allen, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 12, F. E. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 13, G. M. Hall, Berehard, Neb.
Oct. 13, C. F. Mitchell & Son, Farragut, Ind.
Oct. 13, E. W. Avery, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 13, W. O. Gensaday, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 14, John Stephan, Andrews, Ind.
Oct. 14, Jerry Paulus, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 15, J. C. Dimick, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 15, G. H. White, Emerson, Ia.
Oct. 17, Arthur Thompson, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 18, John Blaine, Pawnee City, Neb.
Oct. 19, Frank Flies, Macy, Ind.
Oct. 20, F. E. C. Amos, Glenwood, Ind.
Oct. 20, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Oct. 25, S. G. Kern, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 26, S. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.
Oct. 26, F. P. Modlin, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 26, Clarence Whistler, Lafayette, Ind.
Oct. 31, G. H. Chaffin, Angola, Ind.
Oct. 31, C. W. Travis, Lafayette, Ind.
Nov. 1, Kerlin Bros, Rockfield, Ind.
Nov. 1, W. Midkiff, Shelbyville, Ind.
Nov. 2, Arbuckle & Sidener, Hope, Ind.
Nov. 2, C. O. Jones, Angola, Ind.
Nov. 2, Geo. Wilson, Peru, Ind.
Nov. 12, Otto Calloway & Co., Rochester, Ind.
Nov. 11, Geo. A. Horton, Wabash, Ind.
Nov. 17, Geo. H. Stout, Van Buren, Ind.
Nov. 21, F. Castleman, Burkett, Ind.
Nov. 24, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Nov. 25, Don Renhard, Roann, Ind.
Nov. 28, J. P. Thompson, Lafontaine, Ind.
Nov. 30, W. P. Miller, Allison, Ia.
Dec. 5, S. S. Kraft, Akron, Ind.
Dec. 6, Heffner & Brown, Huntington, Ind.
Dec. 9, J. J. Goble, Columbia City.
Dec. 17, Grimes & Proctor, Russellville.
Dec. 17, W. A. Smiley, Judson.
Dec. 23, David Kraft, North Manchester.
Dec. 30, Chas. Steerhoof, Chubbucko.
Dec. 30, Grogg & King Bros, Macy.
Dec. 31, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Geo. M. Lukens, Disko.
Shiner, Hampton, Ia.

CHESTER WHITES.

Jan. 18, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 19, H. H. Dorr, Marcus, Ia.; brood sows.
Jan. 20, Henry Bros, LeMars, Ia.
Jan. 31, Reahard & Ohmart, Romm.
Feb. 9, J. J. Short & Southern, Ia.
Feb. 9, M. B. Grimes, Remington.
Feb. 10, Lock & Wellington, Remington.
Feb. 17, Reibel Bros, Rockwell City, Iowa, brood sows.
Feb. 21, Beck & Sanders, Rochester, Ind.
Mar. 1, Wilkinson & Son, Cynthiana.
Mar. 2, Line Lukens, Disko.

CHESTER WHITES.

Sept. 22, C. B. Pearce, Boswell, Ind.
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DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois, Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

DUROC JERSEY.

Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.

L. R. Kuney, Adrian, Mich.

County Line Herd of DUROC-JERSEYS.

I am sold out clean on Bred Sows and Gilts, but have two extra fine August Boars. Every one wanting a good growthy pig should write at once for prices on these fellows. Orders booked for early spring pigs.

Address JOE A. KRAUSE,

R. F. D. No. 1, Adams, Neb.

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.

Herd headed by Bob R. prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. Glen Moore, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and I Will Win 18629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

Do You Know a Farmer?

For 10 cents and the names and addresses of 10 farmers who own and live on farms we will send either of the following 50 cent paper 1 year. FARM NEWS (monthly) Springfield, Ohio. FARM AND TRADE Nashville, Tenn. Terms on other papers on application. Write us.

The Central Subscription Co., 94 Press Building Springfield, Ohio.

Virginia Farms!

Improved farms can be bought cheaper, value considered in Virginia and the South than anywhere else. This section has been overlooked, but now Northern farmers are buying the land rapidly and are delighted with their bargains. The land is admirably adapted to grain, cattle and fruits. Good markets are convenient. The climate is delightful. We have many elegant farms and country seats in Virginia and other States. Small catalogue free. Large catalogue entitled "Virginia and Carolinas Illustrated," for 2c. This has descriptions of hundreds of farms, with photographs. Finest farm catalogue issued. Address

THE AMERICAN LAND CO., 61 KELLY BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

I AM A DRUGGIST.

For more than 20 years I have compounded prescriptions. If I were offered \$1000 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than John's Stomach Tablets. I offer to send to all who suffer from any form of stomach ailment a package of this valuable remedy free. John's Stomach Tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on stomach heart burn, palpitation of the heart, and all its caused by poor digestion. These tablets assist the stomach to digest food. That is their mission. They do this by setting things right in the stomach. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write and free package will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 16 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

CLOVERDALE HERD--Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppy Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig. A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval. Northern-grown Seed Corn.

MEISSNER BROS., R. F. D. No. 2, Grundy Co., REINBECK, IOWA.

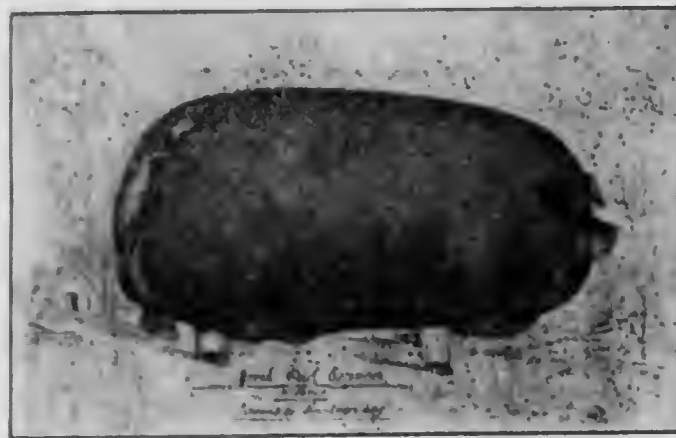
MILK OIL DIP FOR Cattle, Sheep, Hogs.

Oldest American Dip. Cheapest. Most Effective. Strongest obtainable. 1 gal. can \$1.00. 2 gal. barrel \$4.00. Catalog Stockmen's Supplies Free. F. S. BURCH & CO., 144 Illinois Street, CHICAGO.

POULTRY MAGAZINE.

Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is the POULTRY TRIBUNE, nicely illustrated, bringing each month information on how to care for Poultry and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. \$6 per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address: R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

Proud Chief Tecumseh.



Theo. Vogelsburg, Cedarville, Ohio, is offering a fine herd of valuable brood sows. He is forced to dispose of his valuable herd on account of having sold his farm. His great herd boar, Proud Chief Tecumseh, who has proven himself a great breeder of large even litters of fancy show pigs, is for sale and some one will get this great boar for some breeder. Such hogs are not offered to the public, and the man securing this great hog may consider himself lucky.

Increasing Interest in Swine Production

It is my opinion that the farmers of Pennsylvania are not paying the attention to the swine industry which its profits would warrant. Berks, Chester Whites and Poland-Chinas are the breeds usually kept, and in numbers they seem to rank in the order named. Perhaps 95 of the hogs of the state are grades of these three breeds. I do not believe it will pay the average farmer to try to keep a registered herd of any breed. By using pure bred males of whatever breed he may choose, he will be able in a short time to grade up his herd, so that for market purposes they will be equal to pure bred animals. The production of registered stock would best be in the hands of specialists, who are able to devote more time and attention to keeping up the breed than is possible for the average farmer.—Prof. Thomas I. Mairs, Agricultural College.

Many farmers in New York, particularly dairy men, are neglecting swine and are attempting to dispose of their surplus milk in the manufacture of casein and in other ways, when it could be more profitably turned into pork. There is good demand for light pork, especially pigs that will dress 100 pounds or thereabouts. These can be more cheaply produced by dairy by-products than in any other way. We are at present engaged upon a demonstrative experiment hoping to bring this matter directly before the people. Farmers in New York, particularly in this part of the state, seem to prefer a white hog, consequently the Chester White and Cheshire are favorite breeds. This does not mean that they are necessarily any better than the Berkshire, Poland-China, Jersey-Duroc and others. It is not at all necessary that the farmer who is producing pork should keep a strain of pure bred swine.

Miscellaneous ADVERTISEMENTS

FERRETS will rid your farm of rats. Circular free. Also pedigreed **Collie Pups**. **NELSON BROS.**, - Grove City, - Pa.

No More Blind Horses. The Ohio, Moon Blindness and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Jan. 1-6t

Wm. Nisbet, Richland Center, Wisconsin. Breeder and Importer of Imp. Large Yorkshire and Tamworth Hogs. Spring pigs and yearlings, not related, also a few gilts and boars ready for service at a bargain.

Pigs produced by breeding a pure bred boar of any one of the above breeds to common sows will make satisfactory pork producers.—Prof. H. H. Wing, Cornell University.

The interest in swine raising is increasing in Alabama, but not as rapidly as it should. It is one of the most profitable lines of husbandry and one to which our state is specially adapted. The Berkshire is decidedly the most popular breed. The Poland China has some following. Other breeds are not so well known. Either Berkshire or Poland-China crossed with our common hogs give good results, but, of course, it is better to use thoroughbreds when practicable. I do not advise the crossing of pure breeds.—Prof. J. F. Duggar, Director Alabama Experiment Station.

To Tell the Ages Of Hogs

Pigs having their corner permanent incisors cut will be considered as exceeding six months.

Pigs having their permanent tusks more than half up will be considered as exceeding nine months.

Pigs having their central permanent incisors up and any of the first three permanent molars cut will be considered as exceeding 12 months.

Pigs having their lateral temporary incisors shed and the permanent appearing will be considered exceeding 15 months.

Pigs having their lateral permanent incisors fully up will be considered as exceeding 18 months.

In some localities at least, sheep should be looked upon as auxiliaries in keeping up the fertility of the land rather than a means of profit.

Sheep increase so rapidly and mature at so early an age, and their flesh is so wholesome for food, that every farm should have its flock.

In mixed farming there is enough going to waste on every farm to almost maintain a flock of sheep, which would be lost without them.

Sheep are always improving or they are deteriorating.

Horse Owners! Use

COMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam
A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Hemorrhoids from Horses and Cattle. **SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING.** Impossible to produce scar or bluish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. **THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.**

DEHORNING STOPS LOSS

Cattle with horns are dangerous and a constant menace to persons and other cattle. Dehorn them quickly and with slight pain with a **KEYSTONE DEHORNER** All over in 2 minutes. Not a harsh method. Leaves a clean, clean cut. Cows give more milk; steers make better beef. Send for free booklet. **M. T. Phillips, Box 21, Pomeroy, Pa.**

Hood Farm Jerseys, LOWELL, MASS.

Herd is headed by Hood Farm Pogue 9th, a son of the phenomenal cow Figgis, that won first prize in aged cow class at the great live stock exhibit, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. First prize aged bull at St. Louis World's Fair was bred at Hood Farm.

Choice Bull by Hood Farm Pogue 9th for sale.

HOOD FARM BERKSHIRES

Won 51 Ribbons at the Ohio, N. Y. and Indiana State Fairs, 1904. 3 championships, 21 firsts, 14 seconds, 12 thirds and one fourth.

Boars fit for service and Sows of spring farrow for sale. Write what you would like. We think we can suit you. Mention this paper.

HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

GEDNEY FARM

L. E. ORTIZ, General Manager.

HIGHEST CLASS JERSEYS



GOLDEN STREAMER 65000

Son of FORFARSHIRE out of GOLDEN STREAM 5th, born Feb. 22 1901, and considered the best Jersey bull that ever crossed the Atlantic as a two year old.

Specialty.—Young bulls and heifers, all ages. Also Imp. CHESTER WHITES and BERKSHIRE PIGS. Standard bred BLACK MINORCAS and WHITE WYANDOTTES. Correspondence solicited.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains, N. Y.



HILLSIDE FARMS
GREENVILLE, MAINE.

GUERNSEY CATTLE. IMPROVED CHESTER WHITE SWINE. OXFORD-DOWN SHEEP AND COLLIE DOGS.

A Preventer Cruelty

It is not inhuman to deprive cattle of their horns, and although it may cause a few seconds pain as pulling a tooth, at the time of operation, still when done with a Keystone Dehorner neither cow nor steer seem to notice the change. The milker will give her usual quality and quantity of milk with scarce an interruption. The extra gain from dehorning in a herd of cows or steers will in a short time pay for a machine.

The following from a practical farmer in the Rural New Yorker, reflects the experience of thousands of cattle owners: "I have never met a man who had as many as twenty-five dehorned cows who was not in favor of dehorning. The operation is one of great benefit, and instead of being cruel is in reality one of the greatest preventives of cruelty."



The Keystone Dehorner is a powerful instrument, simple in operation, easily understood. It consists of two knives set in two parallel slots, whose movements are controlled by two handles. The machine when opened looks like an inverted "V" and is three feet eight inches long. The cutting knives have four edges (two on each) and when forced together around base of horn these four exceedingly sharp edges cut off the horn clean and square without haggling or mutilating the tender muscles or soft parts near the horn. The

Yorkshire ADVERTISEMENTS

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...

Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.

CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

John E. Watkins & Son, PENN YAN, N. Y., Breeds Yorkshire Swine.

The kind you want. Inspection invited. Write your wants.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write wants. **A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.**

Large Improved Yorkshires The Best White Hog.

Spring stock and July pigs, both sexes, are offered for sale.

LAKE GROVE FARM, - Madison, Wis.

LARGE YORKSHIRES

Spring Lake Farm will sell July and August farrowed pigs at the "special" price of \$12.50 per pair, \$18.00 per trio, not akin. These prices for 30 days only. About 25 sows for sale, either open open or bred. I will ship these sows on approval. Several choice collies.

H. T. MORGAN, - Mt. Morris, Mich.

leverage is such that one equals the strength of forty-eight men on the knives when cutting. Dr. Axford, the veterinarian, says "the Keystone cuts them off like cutting cheese."

Mr. M. T. Phillips, Pomeroy, Pa., the maker of the Keystone Dehorner, has published an excellent treatise on dehorning. This booklet ought to be in the hands of every owner of cattle. It explains all about the operation; how to hold the beast; without throwing it, how quickly it is done, and who can do it. It also contains words of recommendation from farmers, veterinarians, and many state experiment stations. It will be sent free to any one mentioning this paper in writing to Mr. Phillips at Pomeroy, Pa.

F. F. Moore's Sale

This was the twelfth time that this enterprising breeder and usher of the Chester-White hog came before the breeders with public sale, but the first time that he held his sale in August, and a dry season at that, but with this drawback, once more we report a successful sale for Mr. Moore and he deserved it, having the individuality, quality, blood and a well conditioned offering. The attendance was not large, there being fifteen breeders present and a very few local buyers, but after Col. Reput, Flanagan and Ross had worked hard for two hours, the forty-two head brought \$795, making an average of \$25.15, seven of these being suckling pigs. The catalogue had Miss Rank for sale, but breeders wanted a chance at some of her pigs, so there was sold five of her pigs as follows: and the sow not sold. These pigs was farrowed May 20th, 1904—sow \$21.00, Elmer Beall, Economy, Ind., sow \$21.00, Fred Melkin, Decatur, Ind., boar \$14.00, J. M. Neff, Mexico, Ind., boar \$13.00, Henry Meyers, Fulton, Ind., boar \$10.00, R. Burns, Elkhart, Ind. The pigs out of Elm Dale O. K. farrowed May 31st, 1904, sold as follows: sow \$21.00, Jno. Eads, Huntington, sow \$12.00, F. C. Branyon, Huntington, sow \$10.00, W. H. Graham, Rochester, sow \$13.00, same and two out of Elm Dale's Al-right farrowed June 5th, 1904, sold as follows: sow \$28.00, Elm Hicks, Franklin, Ind., sow \$25.00, N. T. Farquhar, Modoc, Ind. The eleven head of suckling pigs sold for \$180.00 and the other twenty-one head, outside of suckling pigs, averaged \$29.33, so once more we can report a successful sale for the Chester-Whites. The following are the prices paid of \$20.00 and over: No. 4, Sow Dauntless H., \$52.00, J. M. Neff, Mexico, Ind.; No. 5, sow Lilly 28580, \$52.00, Ora Moore, Anderson, Ind.; No. 6, Sow Lizzie H., \$36.00, J. M. Neff; No. 8, Sow Protection Chiefess, \$30.00, R. W. Nerrell, Rochester; No. 9, sow, Bell Beeler 30114, \$32.00, Elmer Beall, Economy; No. 10, sow, Modoc Maiden, \$36.00, J. M. Neff; No. 13, sow by Happy Medium Jr., \$30.00, Elmer Hicks, Franklin; No. 14, sow by Happy Medium Jr., \$20.00, J. M. Neff; No. 15, sow by Happy Medium Jr., \$20.00, J.

M. Neff; No. 17, sow by King of the Mediums, \$35.00, Brook Bros., Tangier, Ind.; No. 19, sow by Banker's O. K., \$27.00, J. M. Neff; No. 20, sow by Banker's O. K., \$31.00, W. T. Farquhar; No. 22, boar by Banker's O. K., \$25.00, Brooks Bros.; No. 23, sow by Banker's O. K., \$26.00, Fred Milken, Decatur; No. 25, sow by King of the Mediums, \$20.00, R. Burns, Elkhart; No. 30, boar by Happy Medium Jr., \$21.00, Geo. Hadley, Sylvania; No. 37, boar by Happy Medium Jr., \$28.00, Jno. Honek, Decatur; No. 39, sow by Happy Medium Jr., \$27.00, Elmer Beall, Economy; No. 40, sow by Happy Medium Jr., J. M. Jackson, Michigantown, Ind.

The Yorkshire breeders are out in this issue offering a finer lot than has ever been advertised in these columns before. Write for what you want.

John M. Wheeler, Winchester, Ky., is offering 150 head of O. I. C., and Duroc-Jersey hogs in this number. Southern breeders should be on the lookout for this opportunity.

Meissner Bros., Reinbeck, Iowa, are advertising 100 head of spring and fall farrowed boars. They are of the best breeding, big, strong, growthy and healthy. Write for prices.

Will W. Fisher, Watervliet, Mich., is advertising the Puritan herd of prize winning Chester Whites in this issue. He has matured sows and spring gilts of fine individuality for sale. Now is the time to write him what you want. Look up his adv. at once.

Berkshire ADVERTISEMENTS

LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

of the choicest breeding. Large, mellow, growthy fellows of finest quality. Plenty of young stock for sale.

W. A. HART, NEW MT. PLEASANT, IND.

PRIZE-WINNING LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Bred Sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices. Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All are of superior quality and finish. Your money back if not as represented. Write now for prices.

CHAS. W. HEIM, - R. 4, Lisbon, O.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee H. Sows—Black Boss, Princess Perfection, Black Boss XII, Daisy's Midget, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. No. 2, Moultrie, O.

KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

CALVIN J. HUSON, - PENN YAN, N. Y.

Feeding.

The Oregon Experiment Station recently published bulletin No. 80, on "Some Results in Swine Feeding," by Prof. James Withcombe, giving to the practical farmer the results secured from different classes and forage plants.

The experiments shown in the bulletin are the results of work extending through a period of several years. Lots of pigs and hogs were employed in the feeding experiments, giving opportunity to demonstrate the value of the common feeds for producing growth and weight. In six feeding experiments with an aggregate of 28 hogs of mixed breeding and various ages, the results go to show that it took 4.48 lbs. of wheat to produce one pound gain in live weight. It was found that for the first half of the feeding period it required but 3.81 lbs. of wheat to produce one pound of gain, while in the last half it required 5.12 lbs. of wheat to produce one lb., gain in live weight, that is, it required 34 per cent. more wheat to produce one pound of gain in live weight in the last half of the feeding experiment than it did in the first half. This would indicate that the hard of a hog that is kept during a long period of feeding is much more costly to produce than that of the bacon type. In the experiments, wheat seems to have given the best results of the fattening foods used.

In the experiments with wheat, twenty shoats six months old were divided as equally as practicable as to weight and size, into four lots and placed in comfortable pens provided with two open yards. The feeding experiment covered a period of 75 days. It was shown that crushed wheat is 28.8 per cent better than whole wheat for feeding hogs. Where whole wheat was fed, it required an average of 5.38 lbs. to produce one pound of gain in live weight. A similar lot fed under the same circumstances on crushed wheat to gain one pound in live weight.

With one lot it required 3.96 lbs. of crushed wheat and 18 lbs. of skim milk for one pound of gain in live weight, thus indicating in this instance that 15.57 lbs. of skim milk are equal in food value to one pound of crushed wheat. When wheat is 75 cents per bushel this would give skim milk a value of eight cents per hundred pounds.

The way to keep ideal sheep is by trying to improve them.

HAVE YOU HORSES?



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

Are any of them troubled with Spavins, Ring Bones, Splints, Curbs or any other form of Lameness? If so you need Kendall's Spavin Cure.

It Cures all of These. Hartmonsville, W. Va., Jan. 5, 1903. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, N.Y. Gentlemen—Please send me a "Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases." I have used your Spavin Cure and think it has no equal. Very truly yours, GEORGE H. JENKINS.

Price \$1; 6 for \$5. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs Less to Buy and Less to Run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mrs. Meagher & 15th St., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

BLOODED STOCK

★ ★ ★ ★

IN BUYING A

CREAM SEPARATOR

don't be mislead into believing some second or third class imitation is nearly equal to a

DE LAVAL

Remember that protecting patents and twenty-five years of separator experience keep it in a class by itself.

Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANOLPH & CANAL STS., CHICAGO.	General Offices: 121 YOUNVILLE SQUARE, MONTREAL.	121 YOUNVILLE SQUARE, MONTREAL.
1213 FILBERT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.	74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK.	75 & 77 YORK STREET, TORONTO.
9 & 11 DRUMM ST., SAN FRANCISCO.		248 McDONNELL AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

★ ★ ★ ★

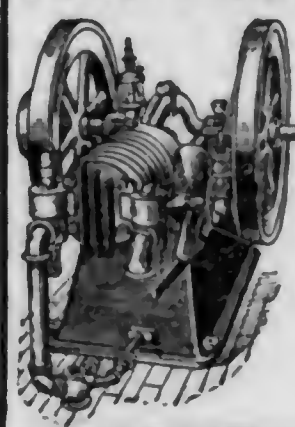
Expert Swine Judges

The annual meeting of Indiana Expert Swine Judges was held on the Lebanon fair grounds, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 2d and 3d. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic this association has held for years. The attendance was very large, and the swine sent for judging were good specimens of the breed which they represented. The meeting was called to order by the President, J. K. Dickerson-Spencer and the report of the last meeting was read by Secretary Joe Milner, Thorntown. Subjects pertaining to swine judging, breeding and showing were fully discussed by all breeders present. The main feature of the meeting was the judging of swine by the score card. President Dickerson appointed the following breeders to act as an examining committee, to pass upon the cards handed in by the breeders who desired to become expert judges: Adam May, Flatrock; Walter Johnson, New Augusta and T. E. Lindley, Russiaville. Poland Chinas, Chester Whites, Berkshires and Duroc-Jerseys were examined and certificates issued.

The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President—E. J. Barker, Thorntown. Secretary and Treasurer—Joe Milner, Thorntown.

The next meeting will be held at Lebanon, in August, 1905. The following were appointed examiners for next year: L. L. Moorman, Winchester; Jno. Harcourt, New Augusta and J. F. Elliott, Vincennes. Col. Tribbitt and Riley Hauser, Lebanon, were appointed a committee on arrangement for next year.

THE AIR-COOLED Power and Pumping Engine



The engine that requires no water, that has no water jacket, pipe connections or tank to freeze; no heater to get out of order. Fired with a jump spark. Gasoline kept in base of engine. A fan on exhaust side cools it. It's the ideal power for farm or city use. Always reliable—always ready. 14 horse power. Costs only 14c an hour for fuel. For further information, address CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Swanson, McKean and Meadow Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong, reliable, and durable. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 550, Winchester, Indiana.

BLOODED STOCK

WILL YOU STUDY

How to Breed; How to Grow; How to Sell; How to REGISTER Live Stock?

Read Blooded Stock and have all your friends do the same. There's money for you in Blooded Stock. You ask how? Study, read and write! Buy right; breed right; sell right; record right. Save your money and you make money.

It is Our Purpose to make you remember what we say to you; to reach out among the young folks in the homes of every first class farmer and breeder throughout the world.

To Succeed we must have your attention and support right now.

Have you read about what Uncle Nathan Henry Baldwin is to do for you all, beginning in November number on another page? Just read it over again and see what the Editor says. As you remember them remember what we have to say.

It is Your Part in this work, no matter where you live, to send us at once the name of every bright active boy in your county, whose father is a first class farmer or breeder of any pure bred stock, giving the name and P. O. address plainly written and the kinds of breeds of pure blooded stock each boy's father breeds.

Your Purpose of this, Uncle Nathan says, is that during November, December and January, he will send Blooded Stock free to the name of every boy or girl you send in to us (except where there is more than one in the same family, and there he will send one copy) so be sure and tell us plainly about it.

This is the Little Paper for Little Folks, to educate them to stick to the farm.

To Success Uncle Nathan wants you to study and work. Tell him how many pure bred head of live stock you own, and how many others and kinds.

Learn what he has to say on these subjects.

Uncle Nathan wants the best and biggest family of boys and girls in Blooded Stock, and reading it, there is in the country, right now for business. He wants you to get him 4 new subscribers for 25 cents each for a whole year from some other bright boys and girls and ask them to do the same, right now, quick.

Be about this right now or you will be too late, and Uncle Nathan's best boys and girls must be on time and never late. Blooded Stock will be sent one year to such four new names as you send and to you for sending them Uncle Nathan will reward you by sending you free for one or two years as you like, and he will write you a special letter telling you what else we want of you to help him and yourself. Old boys and girls are not excluded from Uncle Nathan's big family: he wants you all to read the twelve chapters he starts in November. Do not lose a

single day in this; act quick; right now. Old boys and girls can remit \$1.00 and send us the names of four or five of their best customers and make them a present of Blooded Stock for one year and get their own free. We want you all, little and big, and the Editor says he will make this little paper the biggest of them all.

We don't want your money without making you more than satisfied. Uncle Nathan and ourselves want your confidence in this and want it quick, right now. "Waste not your substance but distribute it among the needy." We are to be at the Universal Exposition at St. Louis and at the International in December at the proper time.

Take this paper with you to your Fairs in your State or County or in other Counties and secure all the names you can while there. Are you willing to work for us and give away calves, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs, fowls or colts, or any implement we may secure for any Fairs you may put us on to the business? Write us at once. Every subscriber to this paper for one year at 25 cents will have one estimate registered on the weight of the animal or implement or both as we determine at each place; also every subscriber to this paper paying \$1.00 for four subscriptions gets his own free and five estimates on same.

We Want Agents to read our advertisement on another page and call on us at your State Fair, or write us direct.

Only strictly responsible parties need apply for representative. Be prepared to give us confidential statement and indemnity.

Write to-day unless you may be too late. Every man you may influence to come with us, and it is through your introduction he may come, we will reward you fully. Be sure and enclose \$1.00 with your application for terms so we may know you mean business. We will apply it in any way you decide or return same to you as soon as your application is acted upon.

We have several States and Counties already taken and this opportunity will soon close as you may tell your friends about it.

Remember, this is the only association that fully protects the members and their animals from theft. By your prompt action

the day is not far distant when the total paid in capital will exceed \$500,000.00. That we are the owners and originators of the best and "THE ONLY CONSOLIDATED LIVE STOCK RECORDS IN THE WORLD."

What do you say; are you with us in this grand good work? Who will be the first man to take hold of this now and make a business for himself for life.

Originators of the International Subscription System.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO GO ALONG IN ANY OLD WAY?

Write us to-day; think and act for yourself; be prompt.

ADDRESS US AT HIMRODS, N. Y., OR PENN YAN, N. Y.

We get our mail at both places and maintain our Head Office at Penn Yan. We invite comparison and criticism from any source.

In answering any of Uncle Nathan's questions or sending him any subscriptions or in writing him in any way you will kindly address

NATHAN HENRY BALDWIN,

Care I. C. R. Association.

PENN YAN, N. Y.



Blooded Stock at the Fairs

New York State Fair.

This year marks another great success for this Model State Fair of the Eastern States.

The clean cut attractions and great interest manifested in the welfare of the patrons and visitors by the commissioners are the two prime means that advance this great fair.

This year the Horticultural Exhibit seemed to vie with every other department in its completeness.

The vegetables, seeds and grains were attractively displayed.

Machinery and implements were out in full force, as were also carriage and harness displays. Domestic Hall was given up to the great crowds each afternoon so that standing room was at a premium. Horses, cattle, sheep and swine were well represented from some of the best herds in the country.

Considerable stock changed hands and all seemed well paid for their attention to each department.

Many compliments were heard from the commissioners and much credit is due them.

Early in the week, Blooded Stock secured one of the finest under 1 year Berkshire Boars 10 months old that tipped first premium in Ohio and New York State Fair when judged and immediately opened up business in the Swine Exhibit to secure subscriptions and offered to every subscriber a free estimate on the weight of the grand Berkshire. The person or persons coming to the nearest correct weight of same were to have one of the finest and best Berkshires raised by Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., four to six months old, express paid east of the Mississippi River, absolutely free delivered to the winner with the compliments of Blooded Stock and the International Consolidated Record Ass'n, value \$35. The interest in same became so great that it was difficult to get through the barn on Thursday, and as two or three exhibitors thought there was scant room in the barn we secured quarters in a large tent just outside with good interest but lost some of the best crowd from eleven to three.

It is surprising that some breeders cannot take pleasure in brother breeders successes. However nothing but sympathy for the poor fellows was expressed and the good work went on.

On Thursday afternoon the Berkshire was weighed and the successful ones in the contest were W. George Stuckey, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and Ezra Rogers, Thompsons Co., N. Y., they having the nearest estimate, 445 pounds and the correct weight was 446 pounds. The award was so made.

Immediately after closing the Berkshire contest, one of Gedney Farms, White Plains, N. Y., best Jerseys, 9 months old, value \$100, bull calves was placed in the ring and the work still went on until Friday at 4 p. m. when he was crated and sent to Elmira, N. Y. to be used in a similar way at the Chenango Co. Fair for the 12th to 16th.

All estimates on same to be awarded on the 16th. Thus ended the Tri-State Fair contest for 1904.

Elmira Fair, N. Y.

Gedney Farm Gladiator Registered Jersey Bull Calf, dropped December, 1903, was the center of attraction for all, from Wednesday noon until Friday 3

p. m. at this fair and he came out in the stock parade at 2 p. m. and carried a little Blooded Stock boy with the stars and stripes on him, clear around the track and back to the Blooded Stock Headquarters.

Then came the rush to secure him and the tent immediately filled up and at 3 p. m. it was closed to all until the last one had registered.

The bull was weighed at 3.20 p. m. and the award was made at 3.00 p. m. and there were three successful ones in this contest, Hon. W. L. Brown, of Otsego County, N. Y.; J. J. Finch of Wayne County, N. Y.; D. L. Hayes, Schuyler County, N. Y. Each being only 1 pound from being correct, Mr. Brown and Mr. Finch each being 360 pounds and Mr. Hayes 361 pound. The award was promptly settled by Mr. Brown buying out the other two interests and the calf is now added to the herd of Senator W. L. Brown of Otsego Co., N. Y.

Great credit is due to Pres. Cassada, Ass't Sec'y Elliott, for their efforts and success for 1904, and we give them again our thanks and well wishes for many successful returns of 1904.

Penn Yan Fair, N. Y.

It should be fair to all interested in Blooded Stock to have a good report from the International Consolidated Record Association and Blooded Stock in the home town, Penn Yan, N. Y., of our Association.

From the 30th to 23rd of Sept. opened way for Blooded Stock interests to advance in Yates County.

We secured one of the best Berk-

FOR SALE—O. I. C.'s of Silver's best strains. Prices right. Get them quick. **E. BARRIGER,** - Hege, Ind.

Wingohocking Herd of Chester Whites
Offers 55 Fall Pigs, 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 months.
F. W. LEVIE, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

Enon Side Herd Improved Chester Hogs.

Fall Pigs arriving, they are the right kind, sired by Triple and Superior King. Boars and Sows, spring and summer farrow. Can please you. Write for prices.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, - Enon, Ohio

TWO GREAT HERD BOARS

For sale—Martin K. an extra hog, with good back, hams, feet and legs—a great sire. A right Medium, grandson of old Happy Medium, the best boar sold at F. P. Moore's sale last year. He is large with much quality. Either will be sold reasonable. A fine lot of Spring and Fall Pigs, fancy cuts.

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

A BARGAIN.

PROTECTION 2ND 10583

—FOR SALE—

One of the best herd boars in Illinois; of great individuality and proven a great sire. Is equally as great as his famous sire, Protection 2nd. Chester White breeders wanting one of the best boars living write at once. Choice young stock by him for sale.

H. E. FLOOD,
Gurnee, - - - Ill.

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.

Herd headed by Bob H., prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. No. 1, Glen Moore, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD of CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and 1 Will Win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service, Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, Cochranville, Pa.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS

Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred and boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Buff and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens.

Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa.
Address C. H. DILDINE, Rothsburg, Pa.
Route No. 1.

PURITAN HERD IMP. CHESTER WHITES

The best blood combined with individuality. Mature sows and spring gilts for sale, open or bred. Also spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes.

Will W. Fisher, R. 2, Watervliet, Mich.

150 FAMOUS O. I. C. and Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Young boars, aged boars, pigs, gilts open and bred. Standard bred stock, as good as I can breed. Prices reasonable.

JNO. M. WHEELER, - Winchester, Ky.

O. I. C. HOGS O. I. C.

Fall pigs, both sex, ready for shipment. 100 head of spring pigs. If you want an extra nice boar or sow for your herd, backed up with good breeding, write for prices, &c.

J. C. MURDOCK, - Milton, Iowa.

Imp. Chester Whites.

Price within reach of anyone who wants No. 1 stock, Choice Boars. Orders booked for spring shipments.

A few, but choice Holstein Calves; satisfaction guaranteed.

G.B. HOWE, s n, N. Y.

shires, value \$25, from Hon. C. J. Huson of Kalorama Farm, Penn Yan, N.Y. and placed him on contest Wednesday morning, closing same 4 p. m. Friday the 23rd, and the net weight of same was 219 pound.

As we are desirous of placing a large number of subscriptions in our home county we made the great offer that we would pay for all those who did not wish to pay for their own up to 100. It was amusing to see our people look over the proposition and how they would line out when they did not understand what they were doing. The idea of the International Consolidated Record Ass'n giving them a \$25 Berkshire or that their paper was any good to them. Pooh!

All you want is our money. Oh no, you are mistaken, we are here to give you ours, also Blooded Stock for 1 month free if you want; besides you may give estimates on the pig for our account should you not wish to pay 25 cents. Mr. Jones will pay and send your paper free and he will take what prize your estimate wins. So we went on with the work.

Mr. Jones paid for 32 subscriptions. Mr. W. H. Huff was the only correct estimate and as Mr. Jones paid for his subscription he of course got the prize. The award was so made to Mr. W. H. Huff on H. A. Jones account, and we secured more subscribers by three times than we expected.

Yates County Fair 1904 goes down in history as the largest and best ever in the County by way of stock, poultry, machinery, horticultural, agricultural and domestic exhibits, also attendance.

On Thursday 6000, and Friday 6500, those days being the banner days of the fair.

Pres. Huson and Sec. Watkins with all their assistants deserve great credit for the grand display in all the departments, and their untiring efforts to give our people the best of treatment thereby securing the united support of every exhibitor to make the fair of 1904 a memorable one and start the Live Stock and Agricultural interests on the road to renewed success in our County.

We want all our readers everywhere to take up this matter in their own county and we will help them for 1905. Get ready now, we are buying stock to give away to you in 1904. Will you be with us?

We shall endeavor to have our home County Fair ever the banner of them all. So watch out!

Thanking our friends and patrons for their interest and support for September as above. We now go to Steuben County, N. Y., Bath, and then to Springfield, Ill., Oct. 3 to 7. Then to St. Louis during the Swine Exhibit. Shall be pleased to meet all our friends and patrons at our headquarters at all places.

Further reports in November, December and January numbers.

We want to see you in St. Louis, Oct. 8 to 15, also at Chicago in Dec. at the International Live Stock Show.

Do not miss our November issue, and read Uncle Nathan's twelve chapters on "Opportunities of Children" for the next year.

Write us about taking up our work in your County at once and send 25 cents subscription to Jan. 1, 1906, and we will show how to interest every farmer in your county in Blooded Stock.

International Con. Record Association, H. A. Jones, Sec'y.

Special Convention.

The International Consolidated Record Association will hold a special Convention at Windsor Clifton Hotel, Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29th 1904, at 8 o'clock sharp. A general invitation is extended to all breeders to meet with us at that time and any one interested in our propositions, we shall be pleased to meet there for full explanations and assignment of territory at any time prior to said Convention.

You should not let this opportunity pass without personally meeting our representatives that will be in attendance at that time.

Special rates on all railroads at that time.

Any competent, responsible, energetic Breeder or Business Bred Farmer taking an interest in Blooded Stock or things that pertain to our Association and will close a deal with us for the handling of our business in his state or county, we will make one-half allowance of his railroad fare, not over \$20 on County propositions and \$50 on State deals. Write us at once or call on us at Chicago. Act promptly for your own good and ours, as well as every farmer and breeder in the country.

Herbert A. Jones,
Sec'y.

O. N. Phillips,
Vice Pres. for Ill., Hamlet, Ill.



EDGEWOOD FARM HERD. OF HIGH CLASS Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growthy sows 6 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am looking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can make not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL, Kelton, Pa.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE **Bred Right, Bullt Right, Priced Right**
140 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year-old herd boar, "Otho 12495," for sale. Angus herd numbers 125 head. 25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.
T. A. STEVENSON, R. F. D. 2, SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2-year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 15796, one of the best Sows in the State has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 8717. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours,

C. L. WEBSTER, - KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.



La Salle County Herd of

Chester White Swine

I now have on hand an exceptionally good lot of fall boars for sale of October and November farrow that are bred right, on it right and priced right. Also have the best lot of spring pigs of March, April and May farrow that I ever raised. Breeders that are looking for something extra choice to head their herds can find them by addressing

A. M. ELLSWORTH,
Grand Ridge, - - - Illinois

BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor

ASSISTANT EDITORS:
T. A. Stevenson, Shannon City, Iowa
Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermannville, P. E. I.
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September Issue
18000 Copies

Substitute for Mill-feed for Swine

It has been customary during recent years to purchase large quantities of shorts and other mill feed to be fed to swine. The practice was a good one under the conditions, as such food could be purchased quite as cheaply, even indeed more so, than its equivalent could be raised in some other form; but now the price of all kinds of mill feed is becoming so dear that the wisdom of trying to grow substitutes is readily apparent.

What will those substitutes be? It is easier to ask that question than to answer it. It is more easily answered by those who are also engaged in dairying than by swine growers who have to depend entirely on grain and pasture as food for their swine. The person who has an ample supply of skim milk can feed it so freely to young pigs that almost any kind of meal finely ground will suffice for being fed along with the milk. Where skim milk can be had then the farmer must try to grow something that will prove a substitute for the shorts. This can doubtless be best done by growing a mixture of grains together. This mixture should contain wheat, barley and a little flax. These, when finely ground, if given in proper proportions, will answer reasonably well as a substitute for shorts, or as they are more commonly termed, wheat middlings. When pigs advance somewhat in age it is much easier to provide for them a suitable balance than where they are young, especially is this true in the summer fodders, such as may be grown in almost any section of the country, almost any kind of meal or grain properly prepared can be fed to swine that have gotten beyond the weight of say fifty pounds, especially is this true when the pasture grown is leguminous in character, as, for instance, when peas are grown or clover or alfalfa. The aim should be to grow to the greatest extent possible the foods that are to be fed there.

An uneven lot of good sheep are better than an even lot of poor ones.

BLOODED STOCK

Points in Swine Breeding.

Each family of hogs has certain characteristics that in a more or less pronounced degree distinguish the family from other families or strains. It is well to be posted on what these distinguishing characteristics are. Much of the secret of success in mating comes from an intelligent study of blood lines with a view to getting the desired improvement. To use the language of a well known breeder, "there are some kinds of blood that is 'pizen' to other kinds." What was meant by this was that mating of even first class animals where the blood lines are not all suited will produce disastrous results. It is frequently the case that where the male is from one family and the female from a certain other family the results will be in every way satisfactory, but when the mating is reversed and the female is from the family to which the male belonged in the first case, and the male from the other family, the results are never what they should be. So it is well to know whether you can add a sow or a boar from a certain family to the best advantage.

Then we have boars that are great "sow sires" that are pretty nearly failures as sires of boars. And sometimes, but much more rarely, we have sires that are great boar sires and not so good as sires of sows. Many persons suppose that if the sweepstakes boar and the sweepstakes sow at some of our big state fairs could be mated together the result would always be at least more than ordinarily successful. In a majority of instances these animals (presumably the best of their sexes) are not suited for mating either in form or in blood lines, and it is more likely to be the latter that will be the controlling cause in the failure. It is well to study this feature of the breeding question, as familiarity with the peculiarities, the strong points and the

weak points, of the different strains and families can hardly fail to be of material benefit. To get the best results a breeder would go to one family of hogs if mellowness and feeding qualities were the principal things desired, to another family if color and coat were most wanted, and to still another family if head, ear and finish were the main considerations. I am speaking, of course, of the breeder who has not gone pedigree crazy and who is therefore breeding hogs and not pedigrees.—American Swineherd.

A good many men in this country have been in the habit of crossing half-bred Merinos with half-bred Shropshires in order to obtain large sheep carrying plenty of wool. They have found that the coarse wool stock leave too much on the brush and besides the Shrops have the mean habit of scattering all over creation, instead of close herding like the Merinos.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1—Single subscription, 25 cents a year.

No. 2—Send four new subscriptions at 25 cents each for one year and get your own subscription advanced 1 year.

No. 3—Send us \$1 and have your subscription advanced 5 years.

No. 4—Send \$1 and have your subscription advanced 4 years and get your choice of Recipes for Scours and Thumps or Plans for Building a Hog House.

Agents wanted. Send for terms.

BLOODED STOCK, - - OXFORD, PA.

Big Private Sale at Your Price.

Last Spring we arranged to have a number of breeders supply us with pigs to give as premiums to club raisers and have a number left. We secured pigs from breeders at prices named and have no use for them.

C. L. Webster, Kellon, Pa., Chester White,	\$15
J. H. Yarnall, Kellon, Pa., Chester White,	\$25
D. M. Smith, Ball, Ind., Chester White,	\$25
James Fisher, Eastman, Wis., Chester White,	\$15
J. W. Taylor & Son, Crawfordville, Ind., Chester White,	\$15
J. C. Murdoch, Milton, Iowa, Chester White,	\$16
Clyde Carrington, Jambles, Illinois, Poland China,	\$20
Lindley & Butler, Russellville, Ind., Poland China,	\$16
Rood Brothers, Lake Park, Iowa, Duroc-Jersey,	\$40
Ott Utter, Connersville, Ind., Duroc-Jersey,	\$16
L. R. Kuncy, Adrian, Mich., Duroc-Jersey,	\$16
S. S. Puckett, Yellow Springs, Ohio, Duroc-Jersey,	\$20
E. S. Barnett, Forest, Ind., Berkshire,	\$20
C. W. Helm, Lisbon, Ohio, Berkshire,	\$30

These pigs are to be first-class, Boar or Sow, as needed, from two to four months old at time of shipment. Pedigrees to be given purchasers.

FOR SALE AT YOUR PRICE.

We must dispose of these animals at once and offer to let them go to the highest bid sent us on or before November 5th. One dollar to be sent with bid and if not successful to be applied to your subscription. The successful bidders will be notified and as soon as the balance is sent us the pigs will be ordered of the parties, who will ship direct from their pens as soon as they have the pigs as per our requirements. Here is a chance to get first-class animals for less money than you could purchase them direct from the breeders. Be sure and mention what pig you are bidding on. Name breeder and send all bids to

Blooded Stock, - Oxford, Pa.

BLOODED STOCK

The Farmers Hog.

The farmer's hog is the common sense hog. It is the hog that will give the largest return for ordinary care and feed under ordinary conditions on the ordinary farm. The hog must adapt himself to conditions as they exist on the farm; the farmer will not change his conditions to suit the requirements of any particular hog. If the hog must have a fine house with glass windows and modern ventilators, and a balanced ration figured with mathematical accuracy, the farmer will refuse to recognize it as his hog. It is the duty of the hog to take what he can get and make the best of it. The hog that performs his duty faithfully will win the reward. The reward of merit is given for economy and equality in production. Let it be understood, then, that the farmer's hog must be able to conform to conditions as they exist on our farms.

Any fancy point that does not carry with it market value counts for nothing. The farmer does not care whether his hog dresses in a coat of red, white, or black, or in one of many colors, but he demands that the coat be fine and show quality. It makes no difference to him whether his hog carries its ears erect or allows them to lop down over its broad forehead, but they must be small or medium in size, and thin, showing no indication of coarseness. A few black hairs or a few white hairs cause him no worry. A swirl or cow-lick detract nothing. Form and quality are all that he sees. The hog that possesses these two requirements may wear its hair curled if it desires. The farmer does not care. The type that suits one locality may not suit another. The Canadian farmer breeds the bacon type. He is producing hogs that fulfil the requirements of the English market.

However, there is one quality that applies to all conditions alike, that is fecundity. The sow that produces eight pigs and raises them well is worth much more than twice the value of the sow that produces but four. One of the chief difficulties confronting the farmer is that of getting a sufficient number of hogs. There are but few farmers who could not feed more pigs if they had them. It is very little more work to feed a ear load than a small lot. Much of the profit comes in feeding large numbers. Fecundity, then, is one of the chief requirements of the farmer's hog.

When the farmer has the pigs in his possession he wants them to grow rapidly and to carry a fair amount of flesh. But to increase in size requires food of a nitrogenous nature. Our one grain product for stock food is corn. It is not suited to the needs of the growing animal. Protein is required for the production of muscle and bone. If the Nebraska farmer supplies this in grain he must buy mill products. These are expensive and require cash at the time when money on the farm is scarce. If the pork is to be produced economically much of the growth must be made on the forage crops. The best known of these is alfalfa. The farmer's pig must be able and willing to go out into the pasture and hustle for much of its food. The exercise that it gets while doing this increases its appetite and vitality. A pig may be so compact, chubby, and lazy that it will not leave the pen in search of food. It may not know how to forage. Its

ancestors may not have been accustomed to foraging. Such a pig does not suit the Nebraska farmer. Anything, man or beast, that lives in the west must hustle. Hustling seems to be a law of our state from which nothing is exempt.

The pig must be able to make good gains on alfalfa or other forage crops, with a medium grain ration, and, when put into the feed lot, lay on flesh with amazing rapidity. Then, it is the pig that will consume and assimilate the largest amount of grain that will meet the fathers' approval. Vitality, the result of exercise and proper feed, count in the fattening pen. The pig whose digestive system has not been injured with carbonaceous feed will eat more corn and get more nutriment out of that eaten than the pig that has been fed to the limit for sometime on concentrated food. The chief value of judicious foraging is reaped after the pig is put on a full grain ration.

When the hog is ready for the market it must show quality. The pig that will dress out the largest percentage of the most profitable meat will command the highest price. Quality is even becoming a more important factor in meat production. The hog that is largely lard does not command the price that it did some years ago. Few people relish fat as a food. Most people prefer a mixture of fat and lean in all kinds of meat. The American consumer is commanding leaner meat and smaller hams and shoulders. Break-fast bacon is in greater favor among

the American people than ever before. The higher prices are paid for the smaller hogs. The average weight of the hogs sold in the Omaha market in the year 1902 was 220 pounds. That is six pounds less than in the year previous and thirteen pounds less than in the year 1900. The farmer's hog at the present time must be able to attain the weight of 200 or 225 pounds at the age of six to nine months. It must do this largely on forage crops and corn after the first ten weeks, and in the end it must not be a lump of fat.

Summing up what has been said, we find that the farmer's hog should possess certain qualifications. These are suitability to conditions as they exist on the average farm, prolificacy, early maturity, quality in production, the habit of foraging, the power to stand forced feeding, and a great store of inherited vitality, with no constitutional weakness.

Utility must ever be the ideal. The farmer will not long breed hogs that are delicate, lazy, too fine in bone, too short in the body or too long in the legs.

The common sense hog that combines fecundity, vigor of constitution, a wonderful appetite, and early maturity, with a form that is pleasing to the eye of the farmer and butcher will be the farmer's hog, regardless of color or name.—W. P. Snyder, before Nebraska Swine Breeders.

Sheep independent of wool, are worth more than their cost in what they do for the farm, and in the meat they furnish.

THERE ARE "TWO WAYS"
To REGISTER Pure Bred STOCK!

The "OLD WAY"

Leads in 100 directions, expensive, cumbersome, not without weak places in the method.

OUR WAY==the saving way,

gives prompt service, correct methods, absolutely reliable, from 100 directions, to one center. Consolidated Records must be THE ONLY RIGHT WAY! Try us with any stock for Registry. Our Way is convincing.

International Consolidated

Record Association,

Dept. R2.

PENN YAN, N. Y.

We want several first-class men of ability and means to accept a first-class proposal in the various States and Counties that will now become the standbys in this work, soliciting and sanctioning. Are you in a position to accept right now?

It's worth your earnest consideration, isn't it? To show that you mean business send us \$1.00 for complete information, and same will be credited to your account and you may accept of any of our offers in case our Directors should turn down your application for this or either position.

Address as above.



Breeders' Notes.

Don't think you have the best hogs in the world. That idea kills ambition.

Don't wait for customers to come to you. Advertise your stock now.

Don't try to do business without advertising in the Blooded Stock. It is the true road to success.

It sounds contradictory, but it is good advice to fatten the hog lean.

Profit is in keeping the pound cost of production well below the pound price of selling.

Bran makes the hog long; corn makes it broad. Middlings make a better food than either.

There is no reason why a vigorous, mature, well-kept sow should not produce two litters a year.

It has been estimated that twelve quarts of skimmed milk may be converted into one pound of pork.

A well-grown and strong sow may be bred to farrow at one year old, but one that has been stunted in its growth should not be bred before it is twelve months old.

Order your new boar now. Later orders may not bring you what you want. Do not inbreed, no matter how fine a boar you have. An inferior boar, not related, is preferable to a superior one of the same blood.

There is no more profitable animal on the farm than a sow which will bring good litters of pigs, is a good, kind and careful mother, and such a good suckler that she will supply her offspring with plenty of milk if properly fed.

Don't fail to provide good shelter for your pigs during the winter months, not only from the standpoint of humanity, but also for the actual saving in good, hard dollars and cents. This is a good time to make arrangements for next winter. Provide good shelter for your stock, and you can rest better yourself.

There is a better demand now for breeding pigs of both sexes than has been noticed for some time. The outlook for business the coming season is good. There will not be any boom prices prevail, but people are making prices with their eyes on the pork market, so as not to be out of reach of the best class of farmers, as well as breeders.

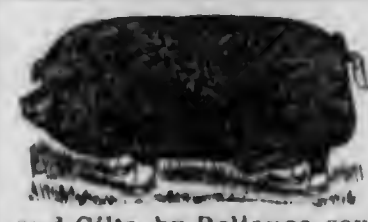
"A few essential features of Poland-China show animals are good feet and legs, a neat, short, broad head, with thin, soft ears, tipping gracefully; a clear, bright, prominent eye; a full crest, a deep body, with good spring of rib, free from wrinkles; a broad back, slightly arched; heavy hams, a soft, straight coat of smooth black hair, in addition to the usual white points."

BLOODED STOCK

Breed the best ewes to the best rams.

When purchasing a ram for breeding purposes it should be better than the best in your flock.

If a radical change in the rations is made too suddenly, growth of both body and fleece is liable to suffer a check.



'KEEP ON'

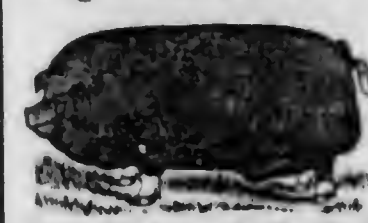
blood for sale at prices you can easily reach. 50 Spring and Summer Boars and Gilts, by Reliance, son of the great Keep On.
E. F. EDMONDSON, - Perry, Iowa.

POLAND CHINAS



WM. PICKLES, Cottonwood, Ill.

Longfellow Strains of POLAND CHINAS.



E. D. Bishop, R. D. 38, Lake Odessa, Mich.



... PUBLIC SALE OF POLAND-CHINA SWINE ...

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1904.

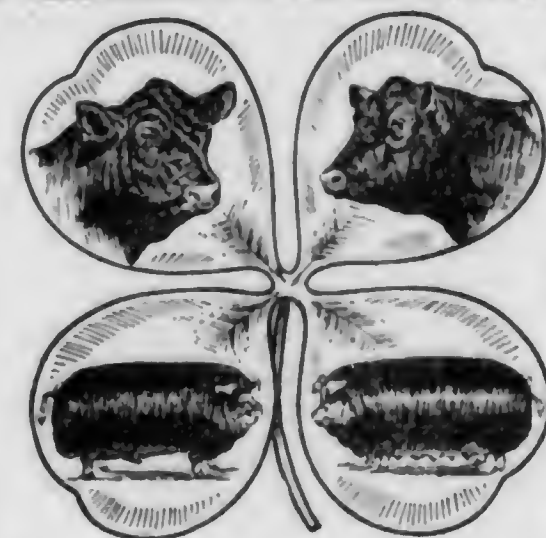
20 HEAD BROOD SOWS

30 HEAD SPRING PIGS

As a special attraction this offering will contain the First Prize and Sweepstake Yearling Sow at Indiana State Fair, 1904, also as good a Ramsay Perfection Sow as can be found. Offering will be up to date in breeding and in good condition.

Catalogue ready—write for it.

J. D. SIDENER, - - Hope, Indiana.



CLOVERDALE HERD—Poland-China Hogs Angus Cattle.

30 Toppy Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.

A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

100 Spring and Fall Boars for Sale—strictly first class.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, - Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.

..POLAND-CHINA PIGS..

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes 22745. L. & B. Chief Perfection 23350 and Chief's Lad 23525, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER, Russiaville, - Indiana.

"BARGAINS IN ROYAL PERFECTIONS."

Three Boars and Five Sows out of a litter of 12—10 raised. Only \$12.00 each while they last. They can't be beat at any price.

F. E. MONINGER, Breeder of Poland-Chinas, R. F. D. No. 1, Evansport, Ohio.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

Herd headed by Up-to-Date No. 56539, a grand son of Chief Perfection 2nd, assisted by Top Quality 60541. Sired by Weight and Quality, twice a prize winner at Ind. State Fair. Can spare a few sows, either bred or open. Pigs either sex at reasonable prices.

S. P. SIMON, - R. R. 2, Avilla, Ind.

BARGAINS IN POLAND CHINAS

March and April Shoats at pig prices, while they last, Boars and Sows. Sold my farm and they must go at once. Best of breeding, large and growthy. Write for circulars. Also B. P. Rocks and S. C. W. Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFHER, SCHLURESBURG, St. Charles Co., MO.

HERD HEADERS

Yearling Boars and Spring Boars that will please any breeder. Will sell Model Perfection 23567 at a bargain this month. A fine lot of open Sows and Gilts. Fair treatment to all. Mention Blooded Stock.

CLYDE CARRINGTON, Jamaica, Vermilion County, Illinois

Hood Farm Jerseys and Berkshires.

Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., is probably the best known breeding establishment in this country. The herds of Jerseys and Berkshires have sent out young stock all over the United States which has done much toward improving the quality of other herds. Hood Farm is owned by Mr. C. I. Hood, proprietor of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In the great live stock exhibit at the World's Fair, St. Louis, the cow that won first prize in the aged class, and also championship and grand championship, was Figgis. This cow was sold at auction by Hood Farm to Mr. Thomas W. Lawson. Her son, Hood Farm Pogis 9th., is now at the head of the Hood Farm herd. The stock at Hood Farm sired by this bull inherits the great show and dairy qualities of Figgis to a remarkable degree. Hood Farm Pogis 9th. is believed to be the greatest Jersey bull now living. In the great dairy tests now being conducted at St. Louis, three cows bred at Hood Farm are competitors, two of them being half sisters to Hood Farm Pogis 9th.

Another victory at St. Louis, adds to the honor of the Hood Farm herd, as Merry Maiden's Third Son, sold by auction at Hood Farm, won the first in the aged bull class, and also won championship and grand championship. This bull is a son of famous Chicago World's Fair cow, Merry Maiden. He is by Brown Bessie's Son, a son of the other great prize winner at Chicago. Both Brown Bessie and Merry Maiden were owned at Hood Farm, and Brown Bessie's son was for some time at the head of the Hood Farm herd.

Breeders who are looking for prize winning blood and great dairy qualities should correspond with Hood Farm if they desire the best that can be obtained.

The herd of Berkshires is almost as famous as the Jerseys. Hood Farm Berkshires were exhibited this season at the Ohio, New York and Indiana State Fairs, and won at these fairs fifty-one ribbons. The herd combines the best imported and domestic strains of blood, and numbers four hundred head. Young stock from the Hood Farm herd of Berkshires has also been distributed to different parts of the country, and breeders seem to look to Hood Farm naturally as the headquarters for the best Berkshire blood that can be obtained in this country.

We hope our readers who desire to improve their herds will correspond with Hood Farm, because we know they will be almost certain to find there exactly what they desire for the improvement of their stock.

O. I. C. Annual Meeting. The seventh annual meeting of The O. I. C. gine Breeders' Association will be held in Live Stock Congress Hall on the grounds of the Universal Exposition, St. Louis, Missouri, Friday evening, October 14, at 7 o'clock.

Headquarters of the association, with the Secretary in charge, will be opened in connection with the O. I. C. Exhibition, on Monday morning, Oct. 3, and will be kept open during the entire period of the hog show, for the convenience of those attending.

This will be the largest exhibition ever held, and the O. I. C's. will be represented better than ever before. All the members and reputable O. I. C. breeders are generally cordially in-

cluded to attend the meeting, inspect the exhibitors' offering, and buy a few of the winners in the auction sale, which will take place on Tuesday, October 11.

By order of the Association,
L. L. Frost, Pres.
C. M. Hiles, Sec.

On to Chicago
November 26 to December 3rd, 1904, the International Consolidated Record Ass'n and International Live Stock Exposition expect to meet their Eastern Breeders and Friends and have made full accommodations, via. Michigan Central R. R. for our party from Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Nov. 27, to spend the week in Chicago. During the International Live Stock Exposition at Union Stock Yards from Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, 1904. Tickets \$15.50 from Buffalo to Chicago and return, full expense of trip need not exceed \$35.00 including sleeper, hotel and admission, etc.

Write us at Penn Yan, N. Y., what you will do and how many will go to witness the round up of all the shows for 1904.

Hog Cholera Cured.

It is now a settled fact that this much dreaded disease can be safely handled. The treatment is simple and any farmer who will read the instructions can use the remedy with all the success claimed for it. The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., of Alton, Illinois, are the only manufacturers of the remedy, and it must be ordered directly from them, or brought from some of their agents. You will see their advertisement on another page. Many of our eastern men have ordered the medicine and have cured their hogs. We will here give the names of some of them in the middle and eastern states.

H. E. Honges, Washington, North Carolina, says the remedy did all it claimed for him.

J. R. Whipple, New Boston, N. H., cured his hogs of a bad outbreak of the disease and keeps the remedy constantly on hand, and keeps his hogs in a healthy condition.

J. S. Rainey, of Georgetown, Ohio, says it cured his hogs.

Alvy Stutts, of Bokes Creek, Ohio, cured his hogs with it.

Wm. McMichael, Georgetown, Ohio, cured his hogs with it.

L. H. Berrawo, Clarksville, Ohio, cured his hogs with it.

O. D. Hill, Kendall, W. Va., cured his hogs with it.

These are a few of the thousands who have made equally as good success with the remedy. The action of the remedy when properly used is absolutely certain, and the cholera germ cannot live in the blood of a hog with this medicine. It is the greatest worm destroyer and thrift producer known to medical science. It is not an expense to a farmer but a profitable investment because every dollar's worth of it properly used will make the hogs so thrifty that they will make an extra gain in growth of flesh from its effects that it will return from \$4 to \$6 in this extra gain for every dollar's worth of the

BLOODED STOCK

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medicine used. It pays to use the remedy whether there is any disease around or not. There is no danger of it developing in the herd where it is used. A \$5 case will convince any man of its value. It is put up in two sized cases. The small case contains 6 one dollar boxes and is sold for \$5. The large case contains one dozen 50 cent boxes and is sold for \$15. We prepay all express charges on the large cases.

Look up the advertisement and write to the Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., Alton, Illinois, for their free book which will explain the whole system of treatment. Just send them your name and address and the book will be sent free of charge.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orton, Dandelion, strain. Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale.
JOHN SCHWALTER, Cook, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEY
I have some fine Spring pigs at right prices. Also one open gilt and one sow two years old bred to farrow in September. Write for prices.
G. S. PRATT, - - Albion, N. Y.

DUROC JERSEY.
Duroc Boars ready for service. Sows bred for April, May and June farrow. Pigs at weaning. No money required until you see them. Shipped C. O. D. Write for prices.
L. R. Kuney, Adrian, Mich.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY
Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Looking orders for Shropshire, Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.
S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.
Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.
F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois, Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9759, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.
E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS
Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under a year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Norton's Model.
OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6, Connersville, Ind.

VERNON HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.
A choice lot of April Gilts, open or bred, also males, same age, \$15 to \$20 each. Two yearling males, no fault and good breeders, \$20 each if taken soon. August Pigs \$10 each. I guarantee to please. Address
J. C. DEAN, - - Horton, Mo.

ROSE HILL HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.
Forty growthy heavy boned March and April Boars and five yearling Boars for sale. Also three males out of Alton, the highest priced Duroc Gilt ever sold. Priced within the reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Herd Boars in service—Golden Perfection 16757 and Dandelion 11 25457.
AUSTIN RENSHAW, - - BLAIR, NEBRASKA

Success With Hogs.

Success with hogs will be just in proportion to a man's attention to little details and his business ability. Breeding and raising hogs is just as much a business as banking or any other commercial enterprise. The successful hog men of the country are big, broad-minded men full of push and enterprise; moreover, they are enthusiastic, students of their business. There is no place for a man in this work unless he is willing to give it his time and put much hard work into it. It is not the most pleasant task to sit all night with a sow, but it is frequently necessary. For the man who likes the business and is willing to put time and energy into it there is no other live stock business any more profitable and pleasant. The profit is good with quick returns.

The producer of pure bred hogs is interested in three important things, the breed, the individual, and the pedigree. All modern breeds are good, all have a place, but no one has a monopoly of all the good points, and the man who goes into the breeding business should be governed in his choice of breed by his surroundings, the trade or market demands and opportunities for sales along with his personal likes or dislikes.

One need only look over the hogs that appear in any of our large markets in order to be convinced that there is great need for more careful selection of parent stock in case of market hogs. Other evidences of the neglect of this most important matter are to be found in the small litters, lack of size, bone, etc. Pure bred hog men give much more attention to the work of selection than men who are producing for the market, but too little attention is given the matter by both classes of breeders. They have ignored essential points to the detriment of the breeds.

In selecting breeding stock one of the first and essential considerations is the breeding. It is important alike to all classes of breeders. The proficiency of the herd may be influenced by selecting breeding stock from such strains as have proved to be of value in this respect. It is well to select animals whose ancestors have good breeding and feeding qualities, and in the case of the pure bred herd they should come from noted families and strains that have achieved success in both show and sale rings. These have intrinsic merit and sell more readily to breeders.

While pedigree and breeding are important features in the selection of breeding stock, individual merit should be kept in mind. Too many are inclined to buy pedigree without anything back of them. Having considered breed and breeding, one should decide on the type of hog he desires to breed and then pay particular attention to the form and quality of his animals. The most profitable type will be one which has along with good breeding quality plenty of bone, good size, and at the same time quality and early maturity. The females should be of good size, have good lines, have a straight and slightly arched back, short, broad head, large deep heart girth, well sprung rib, strong back and loin, with large deep hams, and standing on good feet, and strong legs of medium length. Some will prefer young sows and others old. On this point successful men differ. Much depends on

BLOODED STOCK

conditions. Where one is producing pork for the market young sows may be most profitable if properly mated with a mature male. On the other hand, a tried sow is usually to be depended on, and the breeder of pure breeds will not give her up until she has begun to go backward. The breeding of young and immature animals is likely to lead to undesirable results, such as lack of size, lessened vigor, impaired breeding and feeding quality.

Having selected the foundation, it is important to breed so the pigs will come as near the same as possible, as uniformity means much, both in feeding and on the market. Here, again, the time of breeding will depend on conditions and surroundings. If a breeder or showman, very early in the spring pigs are worth two or three times as much as late ones. Such men can well afford to provide suitable shelter and sufficient protection to save the youngsters in severe weather. The

pork producer, on the other hand, will doubtless find more profit in pigs which are farrowed after the severe weather is over, as they require less care and attention. We use a breeding box of our own construction with very satisfactory results. On the matter of shelter I may say that there are several principles involved, such as temperature, moisture, sunlight, ventilation and exercise. These features are most easily and economically obtained in portable, individual sleeping houses with a central feeding floor or shed. The pure bred men will find a farrowing house desirable and profitable. In my opinion, much of the disease among hogs is due to dust, dampness, too much corn, a lack of exercise, and parasites. Better sanitary conditions will mean the saving of thousands of dollars in hogs, fresh bedding, clean floors, sweet troughs, and pure water will work wonders.

It is desirable to have both male and

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OUR GREAT CO-OPERATIVE CLUB consists of yearly subscriptions to the following high grade magazines. Each stands at the head of its class. This combination furnishes your home with plenty of good clean, interesting and instructive reading matter for every member of the family at the very lowest cost.

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For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all the news, best of market reports.

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A Monthly Magazine of Progress. Never less than 164 pages. Never less than six cracking good short stories. Each issue contains articles by Opie Read, Stanley Waterloo, Col. Wm. Lightfoot Visscher, Chas. Eugene Banks, Irving Bacheller, and other leading American writers. Beautifully illustrated.

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A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household. Profusely illustrated.

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The oldest and best poultry paper in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands in the forefront of its class.

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The leading horticultural magazine of America. For Greens-Fruit Grower you may substitute Vick's Magazine, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

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Sample copies of The Farmers Voice free. Liberal terms to agents. FARMERS VOICE PUB. CO., 25 Voice Bldg. Chicago.

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This is unquestionably the greatest bargain in good periodical reading matter ever offered. Subscribe today.

BLOODED STOCK

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Live Stock Breeders, do you know what's in your name? No matter what your age may be you are only Boys and Girls.

Your Special Attention Called to this Page

Beginning with November issue we shall publish on this page during the following year 12 chapters on the subject:

**OPPORTUNITIES OF CHILDREN;
Breeders of the Next Fifty Years.**

By Nathan Henry Baldwin.

Uncle Nathan deals with this subject in a thoroughly interesting manner in the first six chapters under the following titles. To attract you; to cause you to read them and remember them as that "Nothing is impossible."

Chapter 1. What's in a name?
" 2. What's in your mind?
" 3. What's in your way?
" 4. What's in you?
" 5. What breed shall you select?
" 6. What time to commence breeding?

That all may read these chapters in full and have plenty of time to criticize the writer we desire to extend our Subscription List to Four Times Its Present Number by November or January 1st at the latest, so that "All who run may read."

The last six chapters will deal with the breeder who has made the start as well as the Old Boys now in the business, who are not yet too old to learn, and will appreciate a "Guiding Hand to Greater Success."

As to the Subscription List

Uncle Nathan has been taken into our confidence and we have in his, and after due consideration we have determined to work in harmony with the International Consolidated Record Association for a term of years in order that we may give you all that is possible and more than we could give you alone.

Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest Family of Boys and Girls in Blooded Stock there is in the Country or World, right now. You will find their plan on pages 6 and 7.

Place Your Subscriptions Through Them

It will be to your advantage.

The Editor has made a personal call upon the International Consolidated Record Association at their Home office and can assure they can handle your business in a profitable way to you. C. E. MONTGOMERY, Editor.

female in a thrifty, vigorous condition at the time of mating. Over fat or very thin animals will not be productive of the best results. Our practice is to have the females in fair flesh and gaining at breeding. Our males run in lots forty by sixty feet long ordinarily, but where they are inclined to become fat and lazy we place them in large lots with young, restless pigs, and thus induce them to take more exercise. The feed of the male consists of shorts, oats, clover hay, and milk, if we have it, with roots and green feed in summer and winter. The sows receive a small amount of corn in connection with the above mentioned feeds in winter.

The sows may run together for a time after breeding, if given proper shelter. It is necessary, however, to see that they do not over-crowd or cull about certain timid or less rugged ones. After a time it is desirable to separate them, putting two together until near farrowing time, when each should have a separate bed. We feed liberally up to within a few days of farrowing time, then cut the feed down, bringing them back to feed gradually so that by the time the pigs are ten days or two weeks old the sow is giving a full flow of milk. While the pigs are on milk is a very important period in their lives, and much may be gained by giving careful attention to the feeding of the dam. Young pigs are tender, helpless things, consequently need warm, dry quarters and a comfortable bed which is not exposed to wind. The more sunlight they get the better. One of the greatest leaks in the hog business is in the loss of pigs at farrowing time. Much can be done to stop this loss or leak by giving attention to feed, shelter, and

bedding. As stated before, it is absolutely necessary that the young pigs be dry if the best results are to be obtained. In cases where the sow is a heavy milker and the pigs scour, we feed them blood meal. This has been very efficient in checking the trouble.

After the pigs are old enough we scatter cracked grain over the floor and thus encourage them to eat as early as possible. Green feeds, such as clover, alfalfa, oats, peas, and rye, make the dam and litter thrifty and supplement the grain ration. The aim should be to keep the sows in good flesh while suckling, as it is profitable both from the standpoint of the litter and the effect on the mother. After ten to twelve weeks the pigs should be weaned, and at this time milk, if available, will be valuable along with the grain and grain feed, and while it may not be possible with some to do it, grading or sorting will be profitable where one is handling a considerable number. We ordinarily make three grades, putting all of the heaviest in one, the medium in a second, and the small ones in another. This prevents the larger pigs from cheating and crowding the weaker ones, and is to be commended. A suitable ration for the growing pigs is made of two parts shorts and three parts corn, where these feeds are available. It may be found profitable to substitute tankage for the shorts in some cases. Tankage is a packing house product of high feeding value. It produces very desirable results when fed in connection with corn. As the pigs get older the proportion of corn may be increased. The growing pigs should have sufficient protein in their food for the production of good bone and strong frames, and it is essential that they be pushed to maturity as rapidly as possible. When it comes to marketing, uniformity in type and finish is important, and, as a general rule, the fat hog with broad, fat back and good hams is in demand at a premium.

—Prof. J. H. Skinner, of Indiana, before the Nebraska Swine Breeders' Association.

Yorkshire breeders will find good stock offered for sale in this issue by William Nisbet, Richland Centre, Wis. He writes that his stock is in fine condition.

Bilious?

Dizzy? Headache? Pain back of your eyes? It's your liver! Use Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. F. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Hog Worms--A Dangerous Pest

The Snoddy Remedy is a positive death to all kinds of hog worms. Even the Kidney and Lung Worms are easily destroyed by a few doses of it. After a few doses of this remedy has been given you will see piles of worms come from your hogs.

THE REMEDY KILLS THE CHOLERA GERMS in the blood just as easily as it kills the worms.

THIS REMEDY WILL PUT HOGS IN A THRIFTY CONDITION and cause them to make an extra gain in growth and flesh. Every dollar's worth of this remedy properly used will return you \$5.00 in the extra gain it produces in the hogs. It is profitable to use it whether there is any disease about or not.

SNODDY'S BOOK ON HOG CHOLERA AND HOW TO CURE IT sent FREE

to any applicant.

Address **The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., Alton, Ills.**

Cholera Outbreak.

Editor Blooded Stock:
Dear Sir:-

In one of your issues I noticed a letter from a correspondent giving his experience during an epidemic of hog cholera, and an editorial request for similar communications, and I wish to contribute mine.

The disease first broke out on a farm about one mile from me, gradually coming nearer, farm by farm. As soon as I heard of it, I began giving charcoal, and had the United States Government prescription prepared and gave it according to directions, I sprinkled lime and disinfectants in the pens and around a straw stack where my field hogs used, also gave additional care to their drinking water, putting charcoal in it, but the disease hit me in spite of all preventive measures and I lost 23 hogs. As rapidly as one was found dead, it was buried deep, about 3 or 4 feet, and without loss of time, but the trouble went through my entire herd.

I ascribe the spread and continuance of the disease to the criminal carelessness of the neighboring farmers, none of whom took the trouble to either bury or burn the dead hogs, allowing them to remain where they died for the buzzards to eat, and I think the droppings from these birds spread the disease from place to place. I believe that the only way to check an epidemic is the prompt and impartial enforcement of the law providing for the disposal of dead hogs.

This year I have bought a few cheap pigs, and if they live through the season without sickness, next year I will stock up again, as it does not seem to me a wise plan to begin with a new lot of fine stock until the trial has been made of running a few low priced pigs on the old ground to see how they will pull through.

Very truly,
H. L. Holden Jr.

Cleanliness.

This is the season of the year that the sanitary condition of the hogs' place of eating and sleeping should be carefully looked after, if it has not been attended to before.

While cleanliness is not an absolute preventive of disease, it is recognized as a necessary precaution and it serves in the majority of cases to prevent disease and cleanliness of the herd.

It helps to sustain the condition that enables the animals to throw off ordinary attacks, and in many instances prevent sickness that may be followed by death.

The hogs' quarters, which includes the places frequented by them in feeding and in sleeping, should be thoroughly cleansed and the garbage and impurities carted off or burned.

Fresh air slacked lime should be frequently scattered around the feeding places and sleeping quarters. The corn cobs should be burned or thoroughly charred into charcoal and with a little salt sprinkled over them fed to the pigs as a tonic.

Keep a close and watchful eye upon it that they are not allowed to get out of condition. It is easier at the beginning to prevent troubles than after the disease has fastened its hold upon the system.

A professional discussion of the subject of handling disease at its inception has been given much consideration by medical men of late, stating that the efforts that have heretofore been made

BLOODED STOCK

for the disease after it had become active and fastened on to the system. While it would be much easier to apply the efforts at the earlier stage of the disease.

The present methods of feeding hogs with good wholesome grain and clean pasturage certainly produces as healthy a character of meat as any other animal can produce since that which is eaten governs the resulting production.

In olden times when the pig was only a scavenger and lived and made its growth envied by the filthiest conditions is no doubt the cause of the condemnation of the pork produced by it.

It is sometimes asserted that the pig is naturally filthy. But this has been disproven, and it is shown that he is only so when he is compelled or driven to it.

Great progress has been made in the sanitary conditions of the inhabitants of the people. Especially is this so in the cities where so many thousands are congregated in close quarters.

Equally as great precautions are being made in the conditions and environments of the domesticated animals, and the advantages of this are being realized.

We, therefore, recommend that our readers who have not yet attended to the cleaning up of the hog quarters recognize its importance to the success of the hog industry, as much depends upon this extra care given them for their health. Hogs are liable to take very many diseases, as large numbers die every year from many different diseases in all parts of the country, yet but few of them comparatively are contagious or infectious.—AM. SWINEFARMER.

Clyde Carrington calls attention to his herd boar. He is two years old and a fine breeder of fine, large litters of uniform pigs.

He is sired by "L. and W. Perfection." The hog that just won first and champion and sired the first prize pigs at the Indiana State Fair. Any one wanting a fine boar to head their herd should look after this fellow. He will be sold right away, can't use him to advantage any longer.

He has some fine pigs sired by "L. and W. Perfection," "True Perfection" and "Sunshine." Has a fine string of Gilts that will be bred for April litters. Also fifteen June pigs and thirteen fall pigs sired by "Model Perfection" and out of his best brood sows.

Write him at once.

Austin Renshaw, Blair, Nebr., writes that his stock is all healthy and growing right along. He has 150 head, 40 spring and 5 yearling boars for sale, heavy bone, good length and nice cherry red in color. He sold a nice March boar at Nebraska State Fair, to Clarence W. Scott, Hubbel, Neb., and shipped one to John Guidinger, Leigh, Neb., and one to James W. Krause, Logan, Ia. He ships no culls, and guarantees satisfaction. He has three boars out of Alix, the \$375 son and the highest priced Duroc Gilt ever sold. She won first at Nebraska State Fair 1903, and second at Iowa State Fair the same year. The sire of these pigs is Proud Advance, that won first at Iowa, under one year in 1903, and first under two years in 1904, and was sold for \$500. Now who wants a pig with a breeding like that, and they have merit as well as high breeding.

E. F. Edmondson, Perry, Ia., is offering an exceptional lot of fine Poland Chinas sired by a son of Keep On, at prices you can easily afford to pay. Write him at once.

J. C. Dean, Horton, Mo., is offering a fine lot of Duroc Jerseys in this issue. He guarantees his stock to please his customers. Write him.

Ewes will produce larger and better lambs if in a plump condition at the time of mating.

At weaning, if possible, the ewes should be placed in a field out of hearing of the lambs.

It is well to place the ewes on short pasture for a week or more after the lambs are weaned.

Sheep are easily managed, are first class fertilizing machines, good farm scavengers, and yield two harvests annually.

In fattening sheep, especially punctuality in feed should be strictly observed.

Volume XIII. of the National Duroc Record Association has come to our desk. The males are numbered from 24101 to 26099, and the females from 58802 to 65600. For this volume write the Secretary, Robert J. Eaves, El Paso, Ill.

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak heart is shortness of breath after exercise. Your heart is not able to pump the blood fast enough to your lungs.

Some of the other symptoms of Heart Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Cold Feet or Hands.

No one can afford to allow a weak heart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and poor circulation means weak lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.

If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble, begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves, and will revitalize your entire system.

Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that the first bottle will do you good.

If it doesn't—your money back.

"I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where, nor under what conditions I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding relief from this source, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured me, as I have not had an attack for five years."—MRS. JOHN DRESBACK, Lelaps, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. **Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.**

Care of Hogs.

I have raised hogs for several years, that is razor backs, but two years ago I sent and bought a sow pig of Yorkshire breed. I fed her all she could eat, she grew to be a large hog and was very fat. She farrowed ten pigs, saved all of them, I sold them at \$6 each at six weeks old which I thought was tolerably fair for a year old gilt. I bred her again still feeding her all she would eat and she kept as fat as butter. This time she farrowed eleven pigs, but only saved five out of them, she was so big and clumsy she would lay on them, crush them to death, so if any person should read this they can see my mistake, and profit by saving some feed and not getting them too fat. When I killed her she weighed over 500 pounds. I think a brood sow should have lots of exercise and plenty of pure water and a good clover patch to run on. I think the Yorkshire is a hard pig to beat as they are light feeders and quick growers.

My next lesson was with a pair of Tamworth pigs. I received them on the 11th of March last, they were one year old the 2nd and 12th of July, I saved farrowed 7 pigs the 28th of July, I saved them all, and do not expect to lose any more pigs as I put a fender in the sow's house to keep her from overlapping them. My hog house is about 8 feet square, the fender I put in to save the pigs is a board 8 inches from the floor so if the pigs are on both sides of her while she is standing and she lays down they will go under the board and not get crushed to death. The next trouble I had was the sow would not let them suck as they would bite her teats and she could not stand the biting so she tried to kill them and they did not suck any more for twenty-four hours. I had prepared for this trouble by setting a pair of steel pinchers for pulling the sharp teeth in little pigs, so I got help and pulled four teeth from each of the pigs so they could not bite her, when she found they would not bite she let them nurse all right and was as kind to them as any sow could be.

Now for my boar. I weighed him on the eleventh of this month and measured him, length 5 ft. height 2 ft. and 5 inches, girth 4 ft., weight 270 pounds, so you can see he is a lean, boney hog, not a bit fat, gaining 1½ pounds a day since I first weighed him. He has grown more in the last 3 months than he did in 6 months before as he had a cough when I first got him and I could not get it stopped until I commenced to feed him International Stock Food which stopped his cough and him to growing. I believe there is no food or medicine as good for any kind of stock as it. If my hog had a clover patch to run on he would have weighed 400 pound instead the weight he weighed as he is in a small dry lot, and only gets a little grass I get in my yard and I have only a small lot in a mining town.

Atavism is the tendency of animals to revert to the original type. How far back these reversions may reach we do not know, but they have been traced back many generations. Thus, polled cattle that have been bred pure for generations sometimes bear horns. Aberdeen-Angus calves sometimes seem pure red in color, indicating such a color in a remote ancestry.

BLOODED STOCK

Sale Dates Claimed.

BERKSHIRES.
Oct. 14, E. B. Barnett, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob Somers, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 24, J. C. Gurner, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 26, C. L. Barker, Thornton, Ind.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Nov. 11, Lew Bales & Co., Moorland, Ind.
Dec. 2, Noah Wilson, Mexico, Ind.
Feb. 4, I. N. Barker & Sons, and James Riley & Sons, combination sale of Berkshires

DUROC-JERSEYS.
Oct. 14, E. M. Bonney, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 18, C. R. Smith, Tipton, Ind.
Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Ia.
Oct. 19, E. M. Clark, Bunker Hill, Ind.
Oct. 20, Jacob So sel, Galveston, Ind.
Oct. 21, Heath & Mendelhall, Fishers, Ind.
Oct. 24, S. W. Brindle, Montpelier, Ind.
Oct. 25, J. B. Jones, Franklin, Ind.
Oct. 25, John Dunn, Buffon, Ind.
Oct. 25, T. W. Storer & Son, Greenfield, Ia.
Oct. 25, T. W. Storer & Son, Henry, Ill.
Oct. 26, C. B. Lockhart, Martinsville, Ind.
Oct. 26, J. D. Kizer, Charlestown, Ind.
Oct. 26, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Oct. 28, Geo. Briggs & Son, Clay Center, Neb.
Oct. 28, T. W. Johnson, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 29, J. E. Mendenhall & Son, Fairbury, Neb.
Nov. 1, J. D. Nidlinger, Decatur, Ind.
Nov. 1, H. C. She don & Sons, Shannon City, Ia.

Nov. 11, Lew Bales & Son, Moorland, Ind.
Nov. 15, Carl Scott, Maucic, Ind.
Nov. 16, J. B. Hillgoss, Anderson, Ind.
Nov. 17, Miles P. Cannon, New Castle, Ind.
Nov. 18, G. W. Hedges, New Castle, Ind.
Dec. 11, J. J. Goble, Columbia City, Ind.
Jan. 16, W. J. Wender, Marcus, Ia. sows.
Jan. 17, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 25, G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 26, S. E. Morton & Co., Camden, O.
Jan. 31, O. S. Osborn Maxwell, Ia.
Feb. 1, H. Weger, King-ley, Ia.
Feb. 1, John Wilkin, Correllville, Ia.
Feb. 2, A. E. Poush, Charlton, Ia.; brood sows.
Feb. 7, Austin Renshaw, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 8, Manley & Co., Lyons, Neb.
Feb. 9, E. Z. Russell, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 10, Smith Brown, Waterloo, Neb.
Feb. 11, O. E. Osborn, Weston Ia.
Feb. 15, J. C. Marts, Polk City, Ia.
Feb. 21, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Feb. 22, Geo. Dewell, Cushing, Ia.
Feb. 23, Edmunds, Shade & Co.
Feb. 24, Norrish & Burlington, Moville, Ia.

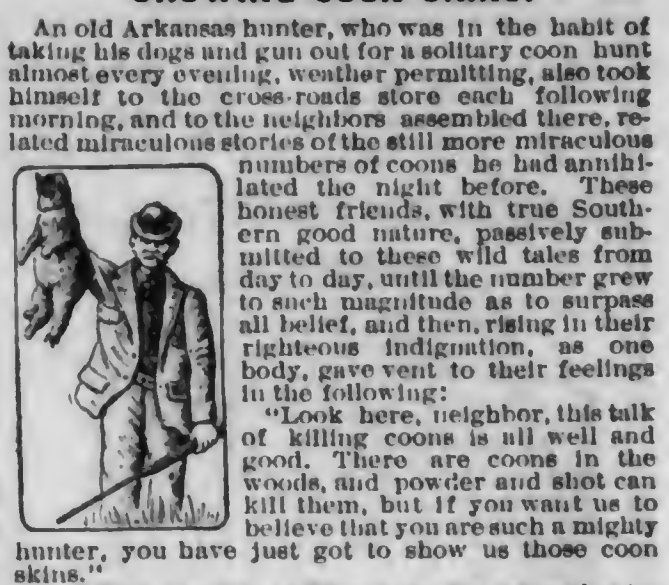
POLAND-CHINAS.

Oct. 13, G. M. Hull, Burchard, Neb.
Oct. 13, C. F. Mitchell & Son, Farragut, Ind.
Oct. 13, E. W. Avery, Michigantown, Ind.
Oct. 13, W. O. Cansday, Anderson, Ind.
Oct. 14, John Stephan, Andrews, Ind.
Oct. 15, Jerry Paulus, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 15, J. C. Dimick, Boswell, Ind.
Oct. 15, G. H. White, Emerson, Ia.
Oct. 17, Arthur Thompson, Wabash, Ind.
Oct. 18, John Blaine, Lawrence City, Neb.
Oct. 19, Frank Flies, Macy, Ind.
Oct. 20, F. E. Commons, Glenwood, Ia.
Oct. 20, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Oct. 25, S. G. Kern, Marion, Ind.
Oct. 26, S. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.
Oct. 26, F. P. Modin, New Castle, Ind.
Oct. 29, Clarence Whistler, Lafayette, Ind.
Oct. 31, G. H. Chaffin, Angola, Ind.
Oct. 31, C. W. Travis, Lafayette, Ind.
Nov. 1, Kerlin Bros, Rockfield, Ind.
Nov. 1, W. Mickel & Son, Sherrysville, Ind.
Nov. 2, Arbuckle & Siderer, Hope, Ind.
Nov. 2, C. O. Jones, Angola, Ind.
Nov. 5, Geo. Wilson, Peru, Ind.
Nov. 12, Otto Calloway & Co., Rochester, Ind.
Nov. 14, Geo. A. Horton, Wabash, Ind.
Nov. 17, Geo. H. Stout, Van Buren, Ind.
Nov. 21, J. F. Castleman, Burkett, Ind.
Nov. 24, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Nov. 25, Dan Reahard, Roum, Ind.
Nov. 28, J. P. Thompson, Lafontaine, Ind.
Nov. 30, W. P. Miller, Allison, Ia.
Dec. 6, U. S. Kroft, Akron, Ind.
Dec. 6, Heffner & Brown, Huntington, Ind.
Dec. 9, J. J. Goble, Columbia City.
Dec. 17, Grimes & Proctor, Russellville.
Dec. 17, W. A. Smiley, Judson.
Dec. 29, David Kroft, North Manchester.
Dec. 30, Chas. Steerhoof, Churubusco.
Dec. 30, Groag & King Bros., Macy.
Dec. 31, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Geo. M. Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Jan. 18, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 19, H. B. Dorr, Marcus, Ia.; brood sows.
Jan. 20, Henry Bros., LeMars, Ia.
Jan. 31, Reahard & Ohmart, Roum.
Feb. 9, M. J. Short & Southland, Ia.
Feb. 9, M. J. Short & Southland, Ia.
Feb. 10, Lock & Wellington, Remington.
Feb. 17, Beubel Bros., Rockwell City, Iowa, brood sows.
Feb. 21, Beck & Sanders, Rochester, Ind.
Mar. 1, Wilkinson & Son, Cynthia, Ia.
Mar. 2, Line Lukens, Disko.

CHESTER WHITES.

Oct. 18, A. J. Johnson, Derby, Iowa.
Nov. 16, Brooks Bros., Tangier, Ind.

SHOWING COON SKINS.



An old Arkansas hunter, who was in the habit of taking his dogs and gun out for a solitary coon hunt almost every evening, weather permitting, also took himself to the coon-rod store each following morning, and to the neighbors assembled there, related marvellous stories of the still more marvellous numbers of coons he had annihilated the night before. These honest friends, with true Southern good nature, passively submitted to these wild tales from day to day, until the number grew to such magnitude as to surpass all belief, and then, rising in their righteous indignation, as one body, gave vent to their feelings in the following:

"Look here, neighbor, this talk of killing coons is all well and good. There are coons in the woods, and powder and shot can kill them, but if you want us to believe that you are such a mighty hunter, you have just got to show us those coon skins."

And that is just what Vitas-Ore, the natural mineral remedy which is being advertised so extensively in these columns, has been doing right along. For every claim of a cure made it has produced the "coon skin," the actual living, breathing, walking, talking witness in the cured one. It does not ask belief, it asks no credence, it wants only an opportunity to show "coon skins" in each individual case, to produce before each and every sick and ailing reader of this paper a "coon skin" in the form of his or her own improvement and benefit, before he or she need believe one jot or pay one cent.

Medicines have come and gone, have sprung up in the night like mushrooms, have made broad claims and told of remarkable cures, and the capture of remarkable numbers of "coons," but when the time came they could not show the "coon skins," and passed out into the night, to be heard of no more.

Not so with Vitas-Ore! It has stood the test of over a generation of time and peoples, and has fully proven and substantiated its right to the title of being the "Best thing in, on, or out of the earth" for the afflicted. Read the 30-day trial offer in this issue.

POULTRY MAGAZINE.
Monthly, 50 to 100 pages. Best writers in the United States. It is the **POULTRY TRIBUNE**, nicely illustrated, original each month of information on how to care for fowls and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c. per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address:
R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

POULTRY SUCCESS
The 20th Century Poultry Magazine.
15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and helpful. Best known writers. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry.
50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Special Introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free. Four months trial 10 cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free. **POULTRY SUCCESS CO.**, Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

FRED REPERT, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER
DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.
Posted on pedigree.
Write early for dates.
Phones—Residence 312, Office 103.

VIRGINIA HOMES.
You learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the **Virginia Farmer**. Send ten cents for three months' subscription to
BOX B. S., FARMER CO., EMPORIA, VA.

HOW IS YOUR STOMACH?
I CAN CURE YOU.

I am a druggist of more than 20 years' experience. If I were offered \$1,000 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than my stomach tablets. I offer to send to all afflicted one month's treatment on trial. You pay when satisfied. My stomach tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on the stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart and ill caused by poor digestion. They assist the stomach to digest food. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write for month's treatment. It will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist,
61 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

A BARREL



of Vitæ-Ore is not necessary to convince you that it is the best remedy in, on or out of the earth for ailing people, to prove to you positively that it will cure your ills, as it has the ills of so many others. One ounce of the Ore (one package) mixed with a quart of water, one month's treatment, is all that you need for the test, all the evidence we want to submit, and we want to send it to you at our risk. You are to be the judge! One month's treatment with this natural remedy will do for you what six months' use of other advertised treatments cannot. If it does not, you to decide, we want nothing from you!

Read Our Special Offer.

WE WILL SEND to every subscriber or reader of *Blooded Stock* or worthy person recommended by a subscriber, a full-sized One Dollar package of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, post-paid, sufficient for one month's treatment,

to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand we ask our pay only when it has done you good and not before.

We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. Vitæ-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantite, rock-like substance—mineral—Ore—mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidation. It contains free iron, free sulphur and magnesium, and one package will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 500 gallons of the most powerful and efficacious mineral water drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing such diseases as Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Bright's Disease, Heart Trouble, Dropsy, Catarrh and Throat Affections, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Stomach and Female Disorders, La Grippe, Malarial Fever, Nervous Prostration and General Debility, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. Vitæ-Ore has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine, and will reach such cases with a more rapid, powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescriptions which it is possible to procure.

VITÆ-ORE will do the same for you as it has for hundreds of readers of *Blooded Stock* if you desire to give it a trial. Send for a \$1 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. If the medicine does not benefit you, write us so and there is no harm done. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just what we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention *Blooded Stock* so we may know you are entitled to this liberal offer.

AT THE AGE OF 70

CURED OF DROPSY AND RHEUMATISM AFTER TEN YEARS OF FRUITLESS AND HOPELESS DRUGGING.

When Vitæ-Ore Completely Cures in Such Stubborn Cases, Where Extreme Age is Against the Cure, is it not Reasonable to Expect that

IT WILL CURE YOU EASILY!

Vitæ-Ore cured me entirely of Rheumatism and Dropsy and made me almost a new woman in my 70th year. On the 5th night after beginning the use of Vitæ-Ore I could sleep without pain and have not since lost any sleep on account of pain in my body.



I used to walk with a cane but now I can go to church, 1½ miles and back again and I don't mind it at all. I used different kinds of drugs for ten years, and the doctors said I was worn out and that they could only patch me up a little, so I gave up all hopes of ever getting well. I read about V.-O. and thought perhaps it would help me as it had others, for at that time I was in great agony. It is wonderful what it did for me. I hope all people who suffer will try Vitæ-Ore. Many of my neighbors are using it and all are getting well. People are surprised that I can now do all my own work, except washing. There are five in our family. REBECCA S. GREER, Hertz, Pa.

NOT A PENNY UNLESS YOU ARE BENEFITED

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health, or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package. ADDRESS

THEO. NOEL Co. B. S. Dept. Vitæ-Ore Bldg. Chicago



VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., NOVEMBER, 1904.

No. 9

Creating a Reputation as a Breeder

Frederick E. Houghton in Agricultural Advertising

Nearly every person who resorts to the breeding of pure bred animals expects to derive a certain income from the scales of their progeny for breeding purposes, in addition to the increased production of the milk or its products, as in the case of dairy cattle.

Those who have made considerable investments in securing the qualities of the pure bred animal feel it necessary to secure as large a return as consistent upon such improvement—and while it may be the intention to return all the female progeny until the herd reaches the desired size, the larger number of male calves makes provision for their successful sale a necessity.

So it happens that practically all possessors of pure breeds have at least a number of bulls for sale. The slaughter of such calves is wrong and unprofitable. They should be reared and disposed of for breeding purposes.

Without some means are undertaken to make it generally known, the breeder may wait a long time for those interested to discover that he has valuable stock for sale.

And while a reputation as a breeder in the possession of a good herd may in time come to the man who does not advertise, it is generally a lifetime coming, or at best far too slow to satisfy modern conditions.

The administrator of one's estate should not be reckoned upon for the making of one's reputation as a breeder by a successful sale of what remains behind.

An observation of many years, covering the establishment and dispersion of the herds of many individuals, as well as a personal experience in giving publicity to the efforts of many breeders and thus supplementing successfully their efforts to establish favorable reputation for their herds, prompts some suggestions as to the proper course to be pursued.

Immediately upon acquiring a foundation stock of suitable cattle steps should be taken to let the intentions of the owner become widely known, for the surplus animals, bulls calves and the like, rapidly accumulate and unless promptly sold become a source of serious loss. The purpose of this article will be more to particularly deal with the newspaper advertising of the herd. In the paper having the widest

circulation among those already interested in the breed, a small card should be inserted, by the year, announcing chiefly the establishment and location of the herd and the principal lines or families represent in the foundation stock.

This should be supplemented or followed up by short items of gossip about the herd and its progress, the birth of calves, records of dams, new accessions and like interesting items, the publication of which will tend to make the operations of the new herd known to the breeders and familiarize them with the blood lines of the herd and the results obtained.

The period early arrives when a choice bull calf or two are ready to go forth and do service in another herd, and if the small announcement is not attracting inquiry it should be supplemented by a detailed advertisement setting forth all the particulars relating to the animal offered. It should contain the valuable and essential points relating to the breeding of the calf, a full description of its individual merits, and all the main points that a buyer would desire to obtain from a personal inspection or correspondence and the price. It seems hardly necessary to outline that buyer will not be attracted by the announcement that you have a fine bull calf ready for service for sale.

He needs more information, is hungry for it, and in many cases where a breeder has firmly established his reputation as a reliable and careful breeder the buyer will fully depend upon the representations made in the advertisement and send his order forthwith by mail or wire.

But if one has not reached that desirable point and correspondence is opened, it is in these days no longer sufficient to furnish a simple description or a short letter giving price, etc. It is necessary to a successful effort to most carefully picture your offer to the possible customer and afford him every fact either about the appearance or the performances and beauty of the immediate ancestors and other members of the family and its collateral branches, not neglecting a cordial invitation to visit the herd and personally examine the animal and its surroundings. The addition of further data as to the cost of delivery, the fact that it will be

securely crated, and if going a long distance feed will be provided and the transportation company instructed up on the waybill by special contract to feed and water, with the assurance that shipments over long distances are an every day occurrence and with almost absolute safety, will tend to smooth the way to a sale.

With such attention to detail, in addition to the many items that will readily suggest themselves to one who has the least enthusiasm for his work, sales by correspondence will be readily made, and your reputation as breeder has begun.

A pleased and satisfied customer is one of the best promoters of further trade, and occasional interest in the results of your sales as manifested by a letter of inquiry or well wishing, or some little printed folder about the herd once or twice a year, are great elements towards success.

Notice

Special notice is here given to Chester White breeders that this January issue will be devoted to the interests of the Chesters and will be fully illustrated. A number of breeders are lending their support to make this number the best paper ever put out for the Chester. We want your help and anything you can send us of interest will be appreciated. Feeding experiments, or anything to help the Chesters is what we want.

That there will no chance of your missing this issue, send us 25 cents at once for one year's subscription if you are not already a subscriber. You cannot afford to miss this, so do it at once. The Feb. issue will be devoted to Guernsey cattle.

Do not forget to send us the addresses of persons you know breed Chester White hogs. We want them to get a copy of the Jan. issue. It is for the Chester Whites.

Clover makes an excellent pasture for young pigs and rape is a splendid forage crop for the same purpose.

International Live Stock Show

America's greatest live Stock event will take place at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., from Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, 1904.

In the Cattle Department the largest and best show that has ever been on exhibition at this show in every class.

Here is where you will see the finest animals of all breeds and where the educational features of the show are without a parallel in the history of any other exposition than this for a whole week.

The great interest of the breeders and visitors with the entertainment each evening in the Amphitheatre by the parades of the prize animals, music, etc., makes a great round up of pleasure for all alike.

The interest last year awakened by the different breeds of horses has this year attracted a much larger entry and a number of new classes have been introduced.

There is a greatly renewed interest in the Sheep division and exhibitors

bring their flocks from all parts of the country to test their strength in winning the prizes at the yearly roundup.

There has been a change in the Swine department from breeding stock to exclusively a barrow show for all purposes of finished fat hogs and of the bacon type.

Here is where you can realize the quality from test as it is made at the slaughter; the practical feed demonstrations at the various departments are features that cannot fail to interest everyone who witnesses them.

The growing importance of this exposition is recognized by all parts of the country.

The diplomacy of the Union Stock Yards people in making this exposition a success should banish any idea of selfishness from any mind; the enormous outlay by the officials to house this show and provide suitable places of exhibition from the elements at this season of the year is certainly an emolument to their name.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago, is the

logical center of all the live stock interests and it cannot be denied; those who try to think otherwise must have personal interests at stake or their powers of reason are not well developed.

There is more to be seen and learned in the business in Chicago in one week than in two in any other part of the country. When you wish to witness results go to the International.

It's now up to every stockman in the country; will you get out once and see how others do and learn that which is practical free by your taking it?

Get out of the old way into the new! Come to the International in 1904, then go home and for a year to come tell all your friends and neighbors what you saw. The same rates on all Railroads as have prevailed and you need not make it an expensive trip from the farthest point.

Ample accommodations at hotels and private homes during the show and everybody goes away well repaid for their trip; COME.

Selecting Meissner Bros

The time of year is at hand for the selection of the brood sow for the next seasons crop. If you have old sows better keep them than run your chances of too many young ones as some of the young ones will prove a failure, it makes no difference how you select.

Gilts for breeding purposes should be from large litters, of prolific strain from gentle mothers that are good milkers. Though some of the best brood sows are very cross if agitated a little. They should be large and roomy, deep bodied, should be as high in behind as in front, though most young pigs will stand a little higher in behind, should have a nice black coat of hair with the white markings or as nearly so possible, should be deep hammed and have a nice arched back with ribs well sprung, should measure so much in heart measurement as in flank, should stand squarely up on their toes with a good, heavy bone, and legs not too close together and good and straight. Ears should be nicely tipped, though with the larger type of hogs you necessarily get a larger ear, avoid stiff ears. Head should be broad, not too narrow and pointed. They should stand up fairly well, not too short legged, or if they are good sucklers their udder will drag on the ground. Avoid the extremely blocky, compact type, though they are handsome and showy, the roomy loose gilt makes the best sow.

These gilts can be bred to bear a little smaller and more compact, and your cross will give you the medium type which will always be in demand, and make the best feeders and give best returns. Gilts should be grown as fast as possible but not on too much fattening food. It frequently happens that, what are apparently the thriftiest gilts do not make the best brood sows, this may be accounted for by these gilts taking on too much fat internally thus injuring them as prolific breeders. The gilt described herein is a pretty good one and also a pretty scarce and therefore not a cheap one.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued Bulletin No. 86. It contains a report of experiments previously conducted in the use of poisons for destroying prairie dogs, and the results obtained recently in fumigating with some very cheap substances. The bulletin may be obtained free of cost by residents of Nebraska upon writing to the Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebr.

WOODWARD'S WATERING BASIN
A STABLE NECESSITY, SEE WHAT OTHERS SAY OF IT.
Circulars Free. J. S. WOODWARD & SON, LOCKPORT, N.Y.

DEHORNING ISN'T CRUEL

It may be with a saw, but not so when the KEYSTONE DEHORNER is used. It cuts from four sides at once; makes a sliding, sharp shear cut. Any stock-raiser can do it easily. No crushing or splintering of horns or tearing of flesh. Done in 10 minutes. Send for free booklet. M. T. Phillips, Box 21, Pomeroy, Pa.



HILLSIDE FARMS
GREENVILLE, MAINE.
GUERNSEY + CATTLE.
IMPROVED, CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
OXFORD - DOWN - SHEEP
AND COLLIE DOGS.

ACOLYTE--RECORD 2.21.



FOR SALE--"ACOLYTE"
the great trotting Stallion and producer of speed. For price, description, etc., call or address
M. HENRY LYNCH, - West Grove, Pa.

Purchased Herd from Hood Farm

Mr. E. D. Jordan, owner of the Plymouth Hackney Stud Farm, Plymouth, Mass., has recently made a most notable purchase of Berkshires. He has bought of Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., 20 brood sows and a boar to head the herd. Mr. Jordan visited Hood Farm with his manager, Mr. Bennett, and after carefully going over the Berkshires, the deal was concluded by Mr. Bennett.

The blood lines are the best that can be found in America, combined with the great winners in England. There is in the lot a daughter of imported Sambo out of imported Kingsclere 3. Sambo was bred and exhibited by the Royal Agricultural Farm, England, and was bought by Mr. Hood after this boar's unbeaten season in the show ring. He won first and champion at the Royal Counties Show at Winchester, first and champion at the Oxfordshire show at Oxford; first and special at Bath and West of England, and champion for the best pig in the yard at the Royal Counties show.

Kingsclere 3, was bred by Prince Christian and was considered the best sow in his herd at the time Mr. Hood bought her. In this purchase were two other daughters of Sambo, both being out of Highclere Countess 7, a daughter of the imported sow Highclere Countess and a full sister of Highclere Countess 9, winner of the first prize in the aged sow class at the New England, York County and Danbury fairs, 1898, and the dam of Highclere Countess 19 of Hood Farm that has won this year first at the Ohio State Fair, Columbus, second at New York State Fair, Syracuse, and second at the great St. Louis World's Fair.

There are four sows daughters of Manor Poem's Duke 13. He is one of the service boars at Hood Farm and is by Longfellow of Hood Farm out of Manor Poem B, imported. Manor Poem B is a little sister to Pinnock's

Pride the dam of the great prize winning King Longfellow, sire of Duke 3 of Hood Farm. Lord Windsor, sweepstakes yearling boar at the Chicago World's Fair, and Manor Poem M one of the same litter.

There is also a sow by Bigfellow of Hood Farm out of Holyrood Countess 3 and two daughters of Model Duke Lee of Hood Farm. Model Duke Lee is by the famous Model Duke that sold for \$750, and his dam, King Lee's sister, is a litter sister of the unbeaten sow Lady Lee 50, the boar that won first for Hood Farm this year at the New York State Fair, at Syracuse, and he also won championship at the same fair. At the Ohio State Fair four of his get won first as the best four swine by one boar, bred by exhibitor. Two other sows are by Lord Curzon 16 of Hood Farm, that won first for Hood Farm in 1899 in the yearling class at the great Toronto Industrial fair, Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee, and first in class at St. Louis and championship as best boar in the show.

A daughter of Wantage King of Hood Farm, a boar imported by his dam by Mr. Hood, should also be mentioned. Wantage King's sire is the great prize winning boar, King Alfred, and he is out of the phenomenal winner and progenitor of winners, Wantage Poetess B. His paternal granddam is Manor Poem B, out of Wantage Poetess B, and his paternal grandsire in Lord Curzon, out of Lady Charlton, a daughter of Manor Poem B, and this blood is very desirable as an outcross on the Longfellow and is proving to be a successful nick.

It will be seen that the blood carried by these Berkshires is most fashionable and desirable.

Our readers who are looking for the best strains of domestic and imported Berkshire blood would do well to correspond with Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass.

The record made at the State fairs this fall by the Hood Farm show herd is very gratifying. 51 ribbons were won, besides 23 at the World's Fair, St. Louis. We understand that Hood Farm now has a number of boars ready for service, and also young sows of the very best breed for sale. Special attention is called to the advertisement in another column.

The Walnut Ridge Herd of Poland Chinas made a great record when they made the trip from Cedarville, Ohio, down to the Texas State Fair this fall. Mr. Vogelsburg sold a number at \$100 each and established a herd in Texas in partnership with J. W. Merrow, Kerens, Texas, where they have for sale the best blood from Ohio and Texas. Breeders can secure choice stock of any age. This is a rare opportunity for southern breeders to secure the best of northern bred stock, and save cost of transportation, as these gentlemen will keep up the herd by carload lots from time to time. Mr. Vogelsburg has at home some great

blood. The herd is headed by Proud Chief Tecumseh. He has purchased Ohio Sunshine, whose get won 1st and 2nd at the Ohio State Fair. He has purchased a Frazure's Delight Sow for \$286, by Chief Delight and she has a litter of six fancy pigs. He has Bell Climax that sold at the Jamison sale for \$186 and six others by such noted boars as, Chief Perfection 2nd, Best Type Sunshine, Big Chief Tecumseh 2nd and Iowa Chief. He has a fine lot of pigs for sale at reasonable prices. It is worth a trip to see the herd and these young ones. Look up his adv.

Berkshire ADVERTISEMENTS

PRIZE-WINNING LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Mated sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices. Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All are of superior quality and finish. Your money back if not as represented. Write now for prices. CHAS. W. HEIM, - R. 4, Lisbon, O.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord F.X., Lord Me Over, Major Lee II, Sows—Black Hess, Princess Perfection, Black Hess XII, Daisy's Model, Back Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O. No. 2.

If You Want "Money Makers" try the PENNA. BERKSHIRE CO.'S LARGE ENGLISH

Combining the choicest blood of the best herds in the country. Bred for large litters and quick maturity. Long and broad, always meadow and marketable. They are the business type. We have boars fit for service and a fine lot of Fall pigs, also a grand lot of gilts, open or bred for spring farrow to an extra choice young boar direct from Gentry and Barker stock and model after our standard of perfection. Better book your order now, to make sure. Prices reasonable.

Penna. Berkshire Co., Fannettsburg, - Pa.

HOOD FARM BERKSHIRES

WON 51 RIBBONS AT STATE FAIRS THIS SEASON.

THE BEST DOMESTIC & IMPORTED BLOOD

CAREFULLY SELECTED BOAR PIGS FOR SALE.

Write for descriptions and prices.

HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

CALVIN J. HUSON, - PENN YAN, N. Y.

Miscellaneous ADVERTISEMENTS

FERRETS will rid your farm of rats. Circular free. Also pedigreed Collie Pups NELSON BROS., - Grove City, - Pa.

No More Blind Horses. For Specific Ophthalmia and other sore eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have sure cure. Jan. 1-61

Wm. Nisbet, Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Breeder and Importer of Imp. Large Yorkshire and Tamworth Hogs. Spring pigs and weanlings, not related, also a few gilts and boars ready for service at a bargain

Cotswold Sheep,

All Ages, Either Sex.

Also Duroc-Jersey Swine.

L. R. Kuney, Adrian, Mich.

GOLDEN GLEN SPECIAL

For the asking, will tell you about our

Bulls Boars Bucks

and FEMALES too

Short-Horns, Polled Durhams,

Shropshires, Durocs.

Farm 1 mile S. E. Gosport, Ind.

S. R. QUICK & SONS, Indianapolis, Ind.

HOG WORMS

These troublesome pests do a great deal more harm and cause a great deal more sickness and disease in hogs than the average farmer thinks. They are a great trouble, because it is such a difficult matter to get rid of them. Until the Snoddy Remedy was introduced there was no positive remedy against either worms or cholera, but now if a man will use the Snoddy Remedy as directed for worms it only be 3 or 4 days after he begins the treatment until he will find piles of these worms lying around in the lot. It is the greatest worm destroyer and thrift producer known to medical science.

We have often told you what it will do in case of disease in hogs. There is nothing equal to it. It is the only reliable remedy you can use on a herd after the disease has started in them.

It pays to use the medicine on the ordinary growing herd of the country whether there is any disease around or not, because every dollar's worth of it you use properly and right on a growing herd will cause them to make an extra gain over and above what they would do without it which will return the man from \$5 to \$10 in this extra gain for every dollar's worth of it properly used. It is an easy matter for a farmer to begin when the pig is born and treat him properly and right until he is a year old and have him from 150 to 200 lbs. heavier at a year old from the effect of this medicine than he will make without it. It will only take from 25 to 35 or 40 cents worth of the medicine to make this large increase in the weight of this hog. So you see the remedy is not an expense to a farmer but is a profitable investment and one that pays a larger profit than anything else he could invest in it.

Every farmer should write the Snoddy Remedy Co. of Alton, Ill., and get their free book on Hog Cholera, which fully explains this remedy and what it will do. Of course there has been many fakes put on the market that would never do a sick hog any good, but this remedy is certainly doing the work. We have watched it for years and it is curing thousands of hogs daily. See their advertisement on another page.

Watering Stock

Cows oftener fail to give maximum yield of milk from lack of sufficient water, than lack of feed.

Farmers water horses regularly three times a day whether working or not, but very few ever think of watering the cows more than once a day, and many then turn them out of doors to go to some ice covered water to drink. They forget that 87 per cent of the milk is water, and that besides the water necessary for the cow to put into the milk that they need full as much as water of support as does the horse of same weight.

A cow in full flow of milk needs from 80 to 125 pounds of water every twenty-four hours and unless she has this, it is impossible for her to give the largest flow. If a cow is insufficiently fed it is impossible for her, in fact she will

BLOODED STOCK

GRAND PRIZE

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

Exclusively awarded the

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CREAM SEPARATORS

Every Highest Award
at every International Exposition
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Send for catalogue and name of nearest local agent.

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NEW YORK.

121 YOUNVILLE SQUARE,
MONTREAL.
75 & 77 YORK STREET,
TORONTO.
248 McDERMOTT AVENUE,
WINNIPEG.

take the fat from her body to put into milk pail, but it is utterly impossible for her to make the milk unless she be furnished all the water needed, nor can she drink enough at one time to last her for twenty-four hours, and enable her to do her best.

She is not like a man, she never drinks on an empty stomach or because thirsty, but to keep the contents of her stomach in the best condition for rumination.

She first gathers the food into her stomach and then begins to eat, and if water is accessible she drinks a little frequently.

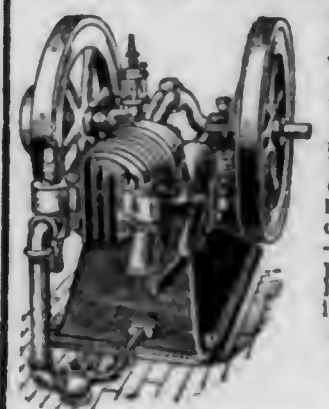
Consequently it pays to furnish the stable with water that she can drink when she feels like it. In other words to put drinking dishes in the stable always supplied with fresh water.

That there was not a sign of disease amongst the more than 2000 hogs from all parts of the country, recently exhibited at the World's Fair, St. Louis, speaks volumes for the efficient work

done by the Moore Chemical & Mfg. Co., of Kansas City, Mo., manufacturers of Car-Sul, the official dip, used for disinfecting the pens and dipping the hogs.

An excellent slop is made of milk and bran.

THE AIR-COOLED Power and Pumping Engine



The engine that requires no water; that has no water jacket, pipe, connections or tank to freeze; no igniter to get out of order. Fired with a jump spark. (Crankshaft kept in line of engine. A fan on exhaust side cools it. It's the ideal power for farm or city use. Always reliable—always ready. 11 horse power. Costs only 14c an hour for fuel. For further information, address
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
Swanton, McKean and
Meadow Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DON'T BUY GASOLINE ENGINES

UNTIL YOU INVESTIGATE "THE MASTER WORKMAN," a two-cylinder gasoline engine superior to all one cylinder engines; revolutionizing gas power. Costs less to buy and less to run. Quickly, easily started. No vibration. Can be mounted on any wagon at small cost—portable, stationary or traction. Mention this paper. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUMP CO., Mrs. McHugh & 15th St., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

BLOODED STOCK

Breeders of the next Fifty Years.

Nathan Henry Baldwin

Uncle Nathan

What's in a name? That is ascertained by analysis. In the naming of our children that shall compose our big family in the next fifty years, who will start with us in the Pure Bred Live Stock Breeding early in life; we wish them all to have a name that will signify and mean something worth possession.

After the hardest kind of study for thirty years, and with an extended acquaintance by travel and correspondence, today I am convinced that we are in the dawn of a new era; convincing to the worst skeptic in the world, of "what's in a name."

I ask the skeptical children to look in their dictionary for the word "skeptical." Read the explanation very carefully; then sit with your own conscience and your God and compare notes by writing them first on one side of the paper then on the other as you are dictated by your own conscience to write; compare them and see if you can find where you stand on what is your opportunity and duty to your children as well as yourself in the breeding of animals; then take God's version of the word "skeptical" and I think you will find your foundation is sand.

What's in a name? "Suffer not your faith to be shaken by the sophistries of skeptics" (Clark). You do not want any of the Big Family to know that you are not applying yourself to thoroughly understand the principles that underlie success in our great breeding industry for this century, do you? You do not want them to know that you are a skeptic, do you? That you are not willing to read and learn what there is within your reach, do you? You do not want them to know that you are not willing to send me 25 cents for this little paper until January 1st 1906 and by so doing have your name entered in this big family we are getting together throughout Uncle Sam's domain, as well as several foreign countries, do you?

No, I am sure you do not! No such analysis of your name as all that! Some people will say to you, "I don't believe in Blooded Stock!" That's only for the millionaire or the fancy farmer who is farming for pleasure or a fat; who has money to burn and wants to do something while the fit is on! "That this little paper for little folks is all right in its place, but for me its too small fry!" I would rather have one or a dozen other papers than this! You may take that all in, but Uncle Nathan

is just prepared to say to such that's too old a plate? And you may say to them for him; that's possibly all so; but don't think that Uncle Nathan wants your money, nor that Blooded Stock wants it, without you get value received or more in return, besides good interest on your investment each year!

When Uncle Nathan finds the breeder now in the business, or the children who "know it all," he wants to spend a whole year with you in Blooded Stock for a mutual advantage! Now mind select any other periodical you would prefer to Blooded Stock and send the same money to Uncle Nathan and he will send such periodical to you and send Blooded Stock for full time one year besides.

What's in a name? Will you compare notes again which you made at my suggestion now? Think of this! Pretty sandy foundation to stand on is it not?

Blooded Stock. Look at the words separately! Go again to your dictionary, please, and read and reread, get it thoroughly in your mind what Blooded really and truly means! Are you a friend of your own blood? Have you blood and to spare? Then how is this? "Unto him that hath shall be given, and to him that hath not shall be taken away, even that which he hath. (Bible). It is therefore very important that all members of this big family be blooded. Get this firmly seated in your mind and lose no opportunity.

Now to Stock. Again to your dictionary, please! Do you think it means anything? When I opened this chapter you did not realize what's in a name, did you? Just think of a short name Blooded Stock with thirty five definitions, and we will now add one making thirty-six; viz:—The little paper for little folks.

In agriculture it refers to live stock, and I would add to the same the thousand and one things necessary for the farmer and breeder to know and understand fully in this twentieth century and his ballast must be a full quota of good common sense. Milton wisely wrote, "All our fathers worshiped Stocks and Stones." Uncle Nathan is the "The original progenitor; also, the race or line of a family; the progenitor of a family and his direct descendants." This family he names Blooded Stock. To express fully what he means, you will find in the words of Chapman: "And stand betwixt them made, when, severally, all told their Stock." And with the supply provided, store; accumulate; and in the words of Dryden: "Add to the stock which we justly bestow." There are references galore should our children search them out, which we want them to do, and they go to prove, what's in a name? Will you earnestly become a member of this Blooded Stock family and swear allegiance to it for all time and the next fifty years to stand firmly by it let come what will, that we may reach the highest advancement in our business and life?

Write me all of you. I want your help and to help you! Tell me of your business; your success and your failures, and why; it will aid us all should

have your consent to print such as I like; study closely this entire paper until January 1906, and you will do so ever after as well as my grandchildren when you and I are gone. We all started at the first round of the ladder, and the past twenty-five years has given us a sure, solid foundation upon which to establish this big family residence. There is room for millions of you in it. There is a wide expense between Pure Bred or Blooded and Scrub or Grade! Which family do your stock in? Which family is you swear allegiance to?

Blooded Stock is a child ten years old! I want this child to grow and wax strong! I saw a great opportunity for my child and I want to reach out for all other children showing them a better way; opportunities that never come but once! To see one clearly is to discover a gold mine; to work it is the part of wisdom. Therefore be diligent and secure the motive power immediately that shall give you the first opportunity of children; Blooded Stock.

Yours faithfully,
Nathan Henry Baldwin.

In writing me always direct in care of International Consolidated Record Association, Penn Yan, N. Y.

PAGE

DON'T YOU WANT TO KNOW

about the better quality of Fence-Wire and our more practical construction of fences? Catalog free. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 62, Adrian, Mich.



Adams Barn Floor Horse Power

Is Just What Every Farmer Needs,

For 1 or 2 horses. Any boy can set it up and run it. Easily folded out of the way when not in use. Guaranteed in every way. Send for special prices and free catalogue on Eureka Windmills, Tanks, Feed Grinders, Saw Frames, &c.

Smith & Pomeroy Wind Mill Co., Mrs., Kalamazoo, Mich.

SEND US A COW,

Steer, Bull or Horse hide, Calf skin, Dog skin, or any other kind of hide or skin, and let us tan it with the hair on, soft, light, odorless and moth-proof, for robe, rug, coat or gloves.

But first get our Catalogue, giving prices, and our shipping tags and instructions, so as to avoid mistakes. We also buy raw furs and ginseng.

THE CROSBY FRISEAN FUR COMPANY,
116 Mill Street, Rochester, N. Y.



OUR BEST WISHES

go to the man who has a lame horse, Lamen so means loss either utility or money. Save it all by using

Kendall's Spavin Cure

the old reliable remedy for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. Cures without a blister as it does not blister. Price \$1; six for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," the book free, or address
Dr. D. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.



The Production of Bacon.

As our readers all know, Denmark and Canada are the great competitors in the English market for the highest quality of bacon, says Wallace's Farmer. They do not furnish all of it by any means, for quite a considerable per cent of the English bacon comes from the Chicago Stock Yards, the product of the well bred pigs weighing from 150 to 175 pounds and about as fat as the purchasers of the lard hogs like to have them when they put them in the pan for a six weeks' finish. The best qualities, however, and those which bring the highest price, come from Canada, from Denmark, and from Ireland. Prof. G. E. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has recently visited Denmark in order to study the methods of production there, and especially the method of co-operative packing which has given the Danish bacon such a high standing in the markets of the world.

He finds in comparing bacon in the Smithfield market that Danish bacon is remarkably uniform in quality and has a larger proportion of lean to fat than even that sent from Canada. This seems to be the result of two causes: first, uniform methods of breeding; the establishment of breeding farms of the large Yorkshire hogs and using the sires from these farms on the ordinary Danish hog, which is very similar to the Yor' shire in body, bone, and color, but has a long, narrow head, very light jaw, heavy, drooping ears, and a light neck and shoulder, is of strong constitution and an easy feeder.

The second cause is the abundance of skim-milk and buttermilk which is furnished by the dairies in that country, for it must be remembered that Denmark is a country given over to intensive farming, every available foot of soil being under cultivation. For concentrates these hogs grown on skim-milk are given barley and oats, and in some sections American corn.

The curing factories are mainly co-operative although there are independent factories also in existence, and the same method of disciplining co-operators prevails there that prevails among the co-operative elevators here. If the independent factory offers a higher price to the farmer and he accepts it he is fined from \$2.50 to \$3.00 for every hog he sells to the independent factory. Each man's hogs are killed and graded separately and he is paid according to the price agreed upon for the different grades and the profits divided proportionately among the interested parties at the close of the year.

Prof. Day, however, finds that it costs about 6 cents per pound live weight to grow hogs in that country, and he holds the belief that whenever hogs drop to less than 6 cents per pound the Danish farmer will cease to be a competitor in the world's market. If hogs cannot be grown for less than 6 cents per pound in Denmark the American hog grower need not fear losing his practical monopoly in the world's markets so far as pork products are concerned. The farmer of the great corn states will always furnish the lard hog because he can furnish it cheaper than any other country in the world whether corn is high or whether it is low.

The sections outside the corn belt will always produce the bacon hog to the best advantage. The very finest bacon the world over is grown outside the corn belt for two reasons: One,

that the corn belt farmer finds the lard hog more profitable; and the other is because a large use of corn makes a soft and inferior bacon. The Minnesota farmer grows better bacon than the Iowa or Illinois farmer because he has a better bacon food. He grows better ham and better everything not because he tries to do so but because he cannot help doing so. The same may be said of the farmer in the alfalfa belt. He cannot grow corn but he can grow alfalfa and wheat and barley, and wheat with alfalfa will produce better hams and bacon than can be produced on corn. The best bacon which we ever tasted, not even excepting the best Irish or Danish, was grown in the mountain region of Kentucky, where hogs were grown on blue grass and clover, and fattened largely on mast with a very little corn to finish them.

John Schowalter, who resides at Cook, Neb., reports that his herd of Durocs are doing fine. He could not find competent help to care for too many head this winter and has decided to make a special 30 day private closing out sale of about 80 head well-bred Durocs.

He offers 28 good heavy bone boars from \$12 to \$17.45 gilts and sows open or bred from \$12 up and 25 little pigs weaned, \$5 each, above animals are sired by Jumbo Giant, Orion, Dandelion, X-ray and Nathan. Who can beat the breeding or prices? Look up adv. and write him.

Some big changes to be made Jan. 1. See our announcement on page 8.

FOR SALE—O. L. C.'s of Silver's Lee strains, prices right. Get them on ab. **E. BARRIGER**, - - Hege, Ind.

Winghooking Herd of Chester Whites offers 37 Fall Pigs 3 to 4 months, tops of litters. Also a few Sows, 6 to 8 mos. old. **P. W. LEVY**, Box 21, Chadd's Ford, Pa.

Enon Side Herd Improved Chester Hogs. Fall Pigs arriving, they are the right kind, sired by Titmouse and Superior King Boars and Sows, spring and summer farrow. Can place you. Write for prices. **D. W. SHELLBARGER**, - Enon, Ohio

TWO GREAT HERD BOARS

For sale—Merlin K, an extra hog, with good back bone, feet and legs—a great sire. Abilene Medium a grandson of old Happy Medium, the best boar sold at F. P. Moore's sale last year. He is large with much quality. Either will be sold reasonably. A fine lot of spring and fall pigs fancy bred.

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

A BARGAIN.

PROTECTION 2ND 10583

—FOR SALE—

One of the best herd boars in this is of great individuality and proven a great sire. Is equally as great as his famous sire. Protection 2599 Chester White breeders wanting one of the best boars living write at once. Choice young stock by him for sale.

H. E. FLOOD,
Gurnee, - - - Ill.

BUTTONWOOD GLEN FARM IMPROVED CHESTER WHITES.

Herd headed by Bob H., prize hog at Trenton Inter-State Fair in 1901, 1902, 1903. We have now a very choice lot of spring pigs ready to ship. Write us your wants and let us tell you what we have, or better still, come and see our stock and make your own selection.

Forrest Bros., R. F. D. Glen Moore, No. 1, Chester Co., Pa.

LAKE VIEW HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Has just received their spring stock of 60 young pigs. Everything new and up to date in quality and style. The pigs are sired by Look On 12455, White Chief 6137 and 1 Will Win 13629. Get in your orders for Fall delivery.

H. M. SMITH, HALL, MORGAN CO., IND.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a largest stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service, Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, - Cochranville, Pa.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARMS

Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Bull and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens.

Farms and Residence, Greenwood, Pa.
Address C. H. DILDINE,
Route No. 1, Rebersburg, Pa.

PURITAN HERD IMP CHESTER WHITES

The best blood combined with individuality. Mature sows and spring gilts for sale open or bred. Also spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes.

Will W. Fisher, R. 2, Watervliet, Mich.

150 FAMOUS O.L.C. and Duroc Jersey Hogs.

Young boars, aged boars, pigs, gilts open and bred. Standard bred stock, as good as I can breed. Prices reasonable.

JNO. M. WHEELER, - Winchester, Ky.

O.L.C. HOGS O.L.C.

Five fine spring Boars. One herd Boar two years old. Fifteen fine gilts, all for sale, or good sows at a reasonable figure. All stock pedigreed when sent out. Send your orders early.

J. C. MURDOCK, - Milton, Iowa.

CHESTER WHITES—all ages

POLAND-CHINAS—8 weeks to 6 mos. old. Very fine quality and from the greatest show herd in the East.

C. R. CRESSMAN, - Bursonville, Pa.

A Plea for Thoroughbred Swine.

Many farmers who raise fine horses, cattle and sheep, still have their farms stocked with scrubs or razor-back hogs, cherishing the idea that a razor-back is the best forager and that it is more economical to raise than any other variety, says A. N. Horn in the Epitomist. As to their being the best foragers, that is true, but the time when men could make money out of such stock has passed into history. Forty years ago this country was not so thickly populated and there were vast forests of chestnut, oak and beach trees besides enough mast of some kind or other, to keep hogs in good condition the year round. But now things are quite different; there is nothing for hogs to eat except what is fed to them by their owners and many farseeing men in this and other countries have bred up several breeds of hogs to a high standard of perfection—hogs that will quickly respond to the care given them. A razor back, if properly cared for, can be made to weigh 200 pounds at 2 years old, while any of the leading thoroughbreds will weigh from 250 pounds to 300 pounds, at eight to nine months old and the thoroughbred pork is worth from 2 to 3 cents more per pound. One would make no mistake in raising Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Chesters and various others. I prefer the Chesters, as the sows are very prolific breeders, often farrowing from eight to twelve pigs and they make the best of mothers. The pigs will take on flesh very rapidly and the only objection that I have heard urged against them is, that they have thin skin and light coats of hair, will sunburn and get mousy. I find by experience that they only get in this condition when not properly fed and are allowed to get poor; so with all black hogs or hogs of any color but they do not show it as much as white hogs. There is no profit in keeping an animal in this condition; and it not only destroys the profits but it is morally wrong to starve a dumb brute. To parody the lines of the poet: Sun burn and mange from poor conditions rise; Feed well your hogs, there all the profit lies.

In raising hogs I think it best to have all the sows farrow about the same time; this may be done by keeping the boars away from the sows. Then two weeks previous to the time the sows are to be bred, the principal part of their food should be thrashed oats. Then turn the boar with them and they will be likely to farrow about the same time. By this method you will have hogs of uniform size to put on market which will bring remunerative prices and besides, save a vast amount of trouble in caring for pigs of different ages. Hogs can be raised successfully on almost any farm, but some farms are better adapted for the business owing to the abundant supply of fresh water and plenty of shade which is essential for the development of the hogs during the summer months. We strongly advocate the hog wallow. It has the same effect on the hog that grooming has on the horse. Not a stagnated pond, but a wallow beside a running stream is best. Hogs are not ex-scavengers as some people seem to think, but are naturally a clean animal if allowed to be so. I prefer the colony plan in caring for brood sows, one-fourth of an acre sowed to clover with a stream of water running through each lot (if not natural then artificial)

BLOODED STOCK

and the farrowing pen built near the center of the lot. By using this method, the sows are not disturbed by each other and better results are obtained.

Special Convention.

The International Consolidated Record Association will hold a special Convention at Windsor Clifton Hotel, Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29th, 1904, at 8 o'clock sharp. A general invitation is extended to all breeders to meet with us at that time and any one interested in our propositions, we shall be pleased to meet there for full explanations and assignment of territory at any time prior to said Convention.

You should not let this opportunity pass without personally meeting our representatives that will be in attendance at that time.

Any competent, responsible, energetic Breeder or Business Bred Farmer taking an interest in Blooded Stock or things that pertain to our Association and will close the deal with us for the handling of our business in his state or county, we will make one-half allowance of his railroad fare, not over \$20 on County propositions and \$50 on State deals. Write us at once or call on us at Chicago. Act promptly for your own good and ours, as well as every farmer and breeder in the country.

Herbert A. Jones, Sec'y.
O. N. Phillips,
Vice Pres. for Ill., Hamlet, Ill.

November 26 to December 3rd, 1904, the International Consolidated Record Ass'n and International Live Stock Exposition expect to meet their Eastern Breeders and Friends and have made full accommodations, via. Michigan Central R. R. for our party from Buffalo, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Nov. 27, to spend the week in Chicago. During the International Live Stock Exposition at Union Stock Yards from Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, 1904. Tickets \$15.50 from Buffalo to Chicago and return, full expense of trip need not exceed \$35.00

including sleeper, hotel and admission, etc.

Write us at Penn Yan, N. Y., what you will do and how many will go to witness the round up of all the shows for 1904.

A good many years ago F. D. Coburn, who has since made Kansas famous, in speaking of the American hog before a gathering of Wisconsin farmers used the following language:

"He breeds faster, grows faster, and keeps cheaper than any other domestic animal." Since that time the animal of which he spoke, and which was held in contempt and low esteem by many, has come to be known as the great American "mortgage lifter," has risen to a high esteem in the minds of the public, has come to be regarded as the poor man's friend and not beneath the notice of the rich and fastidious, and has become the staff upon which many farmers lean for support when all other sources of maintenance have failed. Some of the brightest minds of the country are not above devoting their talents to his propagation and development.

GEDNEY FARM

L. E. ORTIZ, General Manager.

HIGHEST CLASS JERSEYS



GOLDEN STREAMER 65000

Son of FORFARSHIRE out of GOLDEN STREAM 8th, born Feb 22 1901, and considered the best Jersey bull that ever crossed the Atlantic as a two year old.

Specialty—Young bulls and heifers, all ages. Also Imp. CHESTER WHITES and BERKSHIRE PIGS. Standard bred BLACK MINORCAS and WHITE WYANDOTTES. Correspondence solicited.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains, N. Y.

EDGEWOOD FARM HERD.

OF HIGH CLASS

Reg. Chester Whites

offers for sale at this time two choice boars 8 months old, 5 September and 5 October boars, 5 Gilts September farrow, 5 extra strong growthy sows 8 months old. This stock is strictly first class. I am looking orders for March and April pigs from the finest lot of sows ever had on the farm; can mate not akin. If you want strictly high class stock at modern prices, write me before placing your orders elsewhere.

J. H. YARNALL,

Kelton, Pa.

CHESTER WHITE SWINE

Bred Right,

Built Right,

Priced Right

AND ANGUS CATTLE.

140 Chester White Pigs, 2 choice yearling and my two-year-old herd boar, "Otho 12495," for sale. Angus herd numbers 125 head.

25 yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale of the "bluest" blood.

Write for prices and mention Blooded Stock.

T. A. STEVENSON.

R. F. D. 2.

SHANNON CITY, IOWA.

KELTON HERD HIGH-CLASS REGISTERED CHESTER WHITES

Has in it for sale at this time 5 Spring Boars ready for service, 1 yearling and 1 2-year-old Boars, extra fine and sure breeders. 10 Sows bred and ready to breed for February, March and April farrow. 25 very choice Fall Pigs of each sex, can mate not akin.

MELITA No. 17796, one of the best sows in the State has a grand litter from Census Medium No. 517. FINE BRONZE TURKEYS and a variety of Chickens. Write for what you want or better still come see for yourself. Very truly yours.

C. L. WEBSTER, - - **KELTON, CHESTER CO., PA.**

BLOODED STOCK

FOR THE PRACTICAL
SWINE BREEDER AND FEEDER

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PA.

C. E. Morrison Editor
ASSISTANT EDITORS:
T. A. Stevenson, Shannon City, Iowa
Jas. Fisher, Jr., Eastman, Wis.
J. A. MacDonald, Hermanville, P. E. I.
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QUESTIONS—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

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October Issue
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FOR YOU

We have called your attention many times to this paper as a means of selling your stock. We want to say in this connection that if you place your advertisement in Blooded Stock, it reaches nearly 20,000 stockmen. Men like yourself who are engaged and interested in stock. They are in the market from time to time wanting to buy just as you are, not every day, now if you have stock for sale, you can by advertising in Blooded Stock tell 20,000 breeders what you have for sale, and do it cheaply. You cannot sell every day as they are like yourself, only buy when needing an animal.

To advertise and make it pay, the way to do, is to run an adv. for at least 6 months so that you can get the party who buys now and then.

You might adv. one month and get no answers and the next month get a large number. Take a reasonable adv. and keep at it is the only way that it will come out right. If you have stock let us have your adv. for the next 6 months and we are sure that you will be pleased with the returns. Write us at once about your adv.

Pumpkins as a feed for hogs is declared to have large dietetic value. Some people think the seed injurious, but this is not borne out by the experiences of the most observing. Some breeders say they owe the immunity of their swine from cholera is due to liberal feeding of the pumpkin. There is no doubt that it is a good pork maker.

The Oregon Experiment station made a test of the feeding value of pumpkins in which they were valued at \$2.50 per ton and shorts at \$12 per ton. These two foods were fed to a lot of eight month-old pigs for a period of nearly two months. The pumpkins were cooked and fed at the rate of 8.14 to each pound of shorts. This ration proved satisfactory and the pigs gained 499 pounds at a cost of \$2.90 per hundred weight. The total consumption was 7,523 pounds of pumpkins and

924 pounds of shorts.

At the New Hampshire station, both cooked and raw pumpkins were fed to pigs with good results. In regard to cooking, however, it was concluded that this added nothing to the value of the pumpkins, and hence was not profitable. In connection with pumpkins, cornmeal proved to be a good food, but where skim milk was added to this ration still more satisfactory returns were obtained.

At the Canada Experiment station, raw pumpkins were fed to pigs for a period of 107 days with satisfactory results. The cost of the increase in the weight of pigs was \$3.08 per hundred weight, a total of 2,090 pounds of pumpkins and 1,981 pounds of mixed grain was consumed.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has very thoroughly tested the value of alfalfa for hog feeding, to which we have before referred. The station in summing up these feeding experiments says:

"A lot of thirteen mature brood sows weighing 258 pounds each were placed on a ration of one-fourth corn and three-fourths alfalfa. They consumed two pounds of corn per day and six pounds of cut alfalfa. They continued on this ration throughout the winter, during the first five weeks without the withdrawal of any animals. These sows commenced to drop litters after the fifth week, so that records could not be kept after that time. At the end of the fifth week on the above ration the sows weighed an average of 264 pounds. As their weight one week earlier was a little less than the original weight, it may be assumed that these hogs got an extra good fill before their last weight and that the ration fed was practically a maintenance ration. These sows kept in fine condition, farrowing during February and March, and saved large litters in every case. They were fed a ration one-half corn or barley and one-half alfalfa while suckling pigs.

These several experiments, including 113 animals in all, give excellent proof of the high nutritive value of alfalfa supplemented by a small corn ration, and incidentally indicate to the farmer that there is much in the possibilities of feeding alfalfa to his hogs. That hogs under favorable conditions relish a feed of dry clover is well recognized. The same thing has been found to hold true with alfalfa. With the success that has been assured on both sides of the Missouri river in the matter of alfalfa growing, farmers should not be slow in recognizing the value of this crop.

We have found in raising hogs that the first six months of the hog's life is the time that the pigs need attention. If properly attended to during that period, they will pretty nearly take care of themselves.

It will do to cross a Poland China sow with a Tanworth boar, but don't breed the offspring for poor results would follow such a course. Such crosses should only be made for porkers and not for breeders.

Send four new subscriptions at 25 cents each, and get your own advanced one year free.

Make note of what we propose for 1905 on this page and send in your renewal at once so as not to miss a single issue.

ANNOUCEMENT

We have arranged to change the character of this paper for 1905 and will devote each issue to some breed of pure bred live stock. It will be highly illustrated, and below we give you what each issue for 1905 will be devoted to, and who some of the writers will be. You cannot afford to lose an issue, so renew your subscription promptly.

PROGRAM—1905.

Jan.—CHESTER WHITE SWINE.
T. A. Stevenson, Tingley, Iowa.
N. P. Kershner, Ansonia, Ohio.
James Fisher, Eastman, Wis.
Will W. Fisher, Watervliet, Mich.

Feb.—GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB.
Wm. H. Caldwell, Sec. Guernsey Cattle Club.
Chas. L. Hill, Member of Ex. Com. Guernsey Cattle Club.

March—BERKSHIRE SWINE.
A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill., will lead.
April—JERSEY CATTLE.
Hon. S. E. Nivin, Landenburg, Pa.
C. I. Hood, Lowell, Mass.

May—POLAND CHINAS.
D. P. McCracken, Paxton, Ill.
J. A. Meissner, Reinbeck, Iowa.

June—SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.
Mortimer Levering, Sec. Am. Shropshire Record Association.
Richard Gibson, Delaware, Canada.
Chandler Bros., Kellerton, Iowa.

July—DURC JERSEYS.
Dr. Walter J. Quick, Indianapolis, Ind.
S. O. Mason, Redwood Falls, Minn.
S. Y. Thornton, Blackwater, Mo.
E. E. Miller, Van Wert, Ohio.

August—HOLSTEINS.
W. J. Gillett, Rosendale, Wis.

Sept.—YORKSHIRES.
H. T. Morgan, Mt. Morris, Mich.
J. A. McDonald, Hermanville, P. E. I.

Oct.—STOCK YARDS & MARKETS.
W. E. Skinner, of the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Nov.—SHORTHORNS.
Dr. Walter J. Quick, Indianapolis, Ind.

Dec.—HOLIDAY NUMBER.
C. E. Morrison in charge.

SUBSCRIPTION OFFERS.

No. 1—Single subscription, 25 cents a year.

No. 2—Send four new subscriptions at 25 cents each for one year and get your own subscription advanced 1 year.

No. 3—Send us \$1 and have your subscription advanced 5 years.

No. 4—Send \$1 and have your subscription advanced 4 years and get your choice of Recipes for Scours and Thumps or Plans for Building a Hog House.

Agents wanted. Send for terms.

BLOODED STOCK, - - OXFORD, PA.

Selecting the Herd Boar

During the next two months the number of young male pigs that will change hands, or that will be chosen from a bunch to remain right on the farm where they were farrowed will be legion, and this in itself makes the subject of choosing a very important matter. A bulletin has recently been prepared by Mr. George M. Rommel, of the department of agriculture, entitled "Pig Management," and on the subject of selecting the boar the author says:

A boar with the male characteristics strongly developed should be selected, preferably as a yearling or else as a pig that had been purchased at the same time as the sows and allowed to come to maturity before using. He should have a strongly masculine head and a well crested neck. His shoulders should be developed according to age, but strong shoulder development in pigs under a year or eighteen months is objectionable. The same indications of a good pork-producing carcass that the sows required should be seen in the boar—a broad, straight, deeply fleshed back, much depth and length of side, and well-developed hind quarters. The boar should be selected to correct any defects that may be common to the sows, for example, if the sows are rather coarse in bone and loosely built, the boar should have fine quality—fine bone, skin and hair. If the sows tend to overrefinement and delicacy, the boar should be rather "rangy" and strong boned. There is a common belief that the male parent influences principally the extremities and the general appearance of the offspring, while the vital organs (the heart, lungs, and viscera) resemble those of the female parent. This theory is strongly questioned by some modern authorities on heredity; but so long as our knowledge of the subject is so limited and this particular phase in dispute, it can do no harm to select breeding animals according to the old ideas. The visible organs of the reproductive system should be well developed and clearly defined.

The boar should stand up on his toes. There should not be the slightest indication of weakness in the pasterns of a young one; in the mature boar (two or three years of age) that has seen hard service it may be expected that he will be a little down on his pasterns, but a six or eight months old pig that does not carry himself on upright pasterns is not a safe animal to select for a herd boar; the hind pastern will be in much danger of breaking down with a little age and service. Look carefully to the set of the hind legs. The hock should be carefully set and straight. A crooked hock is as great a drawback as a weak pastern.

As much business along this line is done by mail, so that the buyer has not an opportunity to examine the animal, we wish to emphasize the fact that is an exceedingly good practice to be very specific concerning the kind of mail required. It matters how uniform a herd may be, there are always animals of different type among the young stock. For certain herds one type of male is required, while for another herd an entirely different type may be needed.

In buying a hog by mail we would, by all means, want to know its age, weight, together with its condition of

fatness, size of bone (in general terms), amount and kind of hair, general shape of head and nose, length of leg, depth of body, shape of back (whether arched or nearly level), strength of pasterns and also the conformation around the heart girth. In case all these things are specified the chances are that if such an animal can be supplied he may come a little high, but these are generally cheaper in the long run than those carrying defects. Of course, no one expects a perfect animal, at least, we have never found one that we could not find fault.

Frequently trouble arises between buyer and seller because the buyer gives the seller no inkling of the type of hog he desires. All good, up-to-date breeders would rather have a man who seemed to be a little particular than one who appeared indifferent, because the chances are that the man who is particular in advance will be more reasonable upon the arrival of his purchase than the one who seems in advance to be indifferent.

We want at least four subscribers at each postoffice, so we can send papers all in one package. This will save your paper getting lost. Cannot you get us four new subscriptions and have yours advanced one year free.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong chicken-light. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices. Fully warranted. Catalog free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 550, 90 Winchester, Indiana.

CARE of HOGS

A new illustrated book on how to keep hogs free from LICE, WORMS and SCURVY. PROTECT FROM DISEASE AND BRING TO EARLY MATURITY AT SMALL COST. Contains illustration of hog-dipping plant and many suggestions of value to farmers. IS FREE. WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY. Address MOORE C. & M. CO., Kansas City, Mo.

THERE ARE TWO WAYS TO REGISTER PURE BRED STOCK!

The Old Way leads in 100 directions, expensive, cumbersome, not without weak places in the method.

OUR WAY--THE SAVING WAY

gives prompt service, correct methods, absolutely reliable, from 100 directions, to one center. Consolidated Records must be THE ONLY RIGHT WAY! Try us with any stock for Registry. OUR WAY IS CONVINCING.

INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED RECORD ASSOCIATION, Dept. R2, Penn, Yan, N. Y.

We want several first-class men of ability and means to accept a first class proposal in the various States and Counties that will now become the standard in this work, soliciting and sanctioning. Are you in a position to accept right now? It's worth your earnest consideration, isn't it? To show that you mean business send us \$1.00 for complete information, and same will be credited to your account and you may accept of any of our offers in case our Directors should turn down your application for this or either position. Address as above.

Big Private Sale at Your Price.

Last Spring we arranged to have a number of breeders supply us with pigs to give as premiums to club raisers and have a number left. We secured pigs from breeders at prices named and have no use for them.

C. L. Webster, Kelton, Pa., Chester White,.....	\$15
J. H. Yarnall, Kelton, Pa., Chester White,.....	\$25
H. M. Smith, Hall, Ind., Chester White,.....	\$25
James Fisher, Eastman, Wis., Chester White,.....	\$15
J. W. Taylor & Son, Crawfordville, Ind., Chester White,.....	\$15
J. C. Mardock, Milton, Iowa, Chester White,.....	\$16
Clyde Carrington, Jannata, Illinois, Poland China,.....	\$20
Lindley & Butler, Russellville, Ind., Poland China,.....	\$16
Rood Brothers, Lake Park, Iowa, Duroc-Jersey,.....	\$40
Ott Utter, Connersville, Ind., Duroc-Jersey,.....	\$16
L. R. Kuncy, Adrian, Mich., Duroc-Jersey,.....	\$16
S. S. Puckett, Yellow Springs, Ohio, Duroc-Jersey,.....	\$20
E. S. Barnett, Forest, Ind., Berkshire,.....	\$20
C. W. Helm, Lisbon, Ohio, Berkshire,.....	\$30

These pigs are to be first-class, Boar or Sow, as needed, from two to four months old at time of shipment. Pedigrees to be given purchasers.

FOR SALE AT YOUR PRICE.

We must dispose of these animals at once and offer to let them go to the highest bid sent us on or before November 5th. One dollar to be sent with bid and if not successful to be applied to your subscription. The successful bidders will be notified and as soon as the balance is sent us the pigs will be ordered of the parties, who will ship direct from their pens as soon as they have the pigs as per our requirements. Here is a chance to get first-class animals for less money than you could purchase them direct from the breeders. Be sure and mention what pig you are bidding on. Name breeder and send all bids to

Blooded Stock, - Oxford, Pa.

How to get to Chicago

The Michigan Central R. R. has again made special rates for all traffic to and from the International Live Stock Exposition, Nov. 26 to Dec. 3, 1904, through its territory at the lowest rates.

All parties east of Buffalo should certainly go so as to leave there on Sunday night, Nov. 27th, and get in Chicago Monday in time for the opening exercises of the exposition.

It will give you the satisfaction of being on time going and coming, and you can go on any of the fast trains also return on same while you have privilege of dining or sleeping cars, from Buffalo to Chicago and return \$15.50 net. Get to Buffalo as early in the evening, on Nov. 27th as you can and go with the entire eastern contingent and have the entire pleasure of the week.

All parties through Canada and Michigan are requested to use the Michigan Central in going to the Exposition each year as a special favor to the Editor of this paper. All others east unless able to secure other rates by going direct are also requested to go via, Michigan Central each year.

The reason for this is: the Michigan Central has made a special effort each year since this Exposition opened to secure low rates for all eastern people to visit the Exposition and have kept everlasting at it to get sufficient patronage at this time each year in order to secure enough interest in the Exposition and get low rates from all eastern points of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip.

Let the Eastern people wake up and patronize the Michigan Central and visit the International in 1904, and when you get home tell your friends what you saw and you will have no trouble or delusions about what the breeders are doing in the west or why they can get more for their stock at Chicago than you can in Buffalo or New York, its the know how. Go once and see for yourself and if you are not satisfied with what you can see and learn, write a special letter to the editor and tell him you are not, so that he will know what is the matter at once.

All readers of this paper are considered to be interested in good stock and Chicago wants to show the best you ever saw, make your plans at once and write that you will go on Nov. the 27th with the eastern people so that ample accommodations will be provided for you.

In order that you have no difficulty in recognizing all members of the Chicago party at Buffalo or on the

trains or at the Exposition who are there at the instance of this paper from any part of the country, kindly write at once for badge and enclose a 2 cent stamp for same that your name will be entered for Special Courtesies for the week, or secure badge at our hotel, Chicago, after Nov. 25th. We want to see you at our Headquarters at the Windsor Clifton Hotel or at our booth at the Exposition. Look for the sign "Blooded Stock" and for those who wear it. Address all correspondence regarding this matter to International Consolidated Record Association, Penn Yan, N. Y., or after Nov. 27 to Dec. 3, Windsor Clifton Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

For tickets, time tables, etc., address W. H. Underwood, G. E. P. A., Michigan Central R. R., or secure your tickets at N. Y. C. Station on arrival at Buffalo.

Acolyte

We desire to call attention to the great trotting sire, Acolyte, owned by M. Henry Lynch, West Grove, Pa., and advertised in this issue for sale. He is undoubtedly one of the great producing sires of the country.

Is a handsome bay stallion, 16 hands high, weighs 1200 pounds. Bred by R. H. Pepper, Frankfort, Ky. He is a horse of good proportions and remarkably pure trotting action. His muscular development is of that uniform yet powerful type that is met in great individuals, and is combined with a high degree of finish. He is a horse of commanding presence, and almost defies criticism.

Acolyte is by Onward 2.25, and his dam, a producing daughter of Almont 33; his second dam by Mambrino Chief II, and his third dam by Grey Eagle. His blood lines present a mixture of the blood of Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief, with a concentration of Mambrino strains and outcrosses of Clay, Pilot, Jr., and thoroughbred. He is the sire of Pilgrim, p. 2.10; Chrysolite 2.13; Promoter 2.19; Pilgrim 2.20; Acolyte 2.23; Classic 2.27; Pastoral 2.13; Vatican 2.18; Pearl J 2.20; Position 2.22; Faubourg 2.25; Diocesa 2.27; Albertine 2.30; and many other fast ones.

Acolyte has more than justified the hopes of his former and present owner, as a trotter and as a sire; year by year the ranks of really great race horses are swelled by his sons and daughters. He has many already in the list and

every year adds to their number.

This is a rare opportunity for some breeder to get a producing sire. He can be purchased at a price that is worthy of consideration. You can purchase a horse with twenty of his get in the list, and a large number that can enter. Write Mr. Lynch at once.

Some big changes to be made Jan. 1. See our announcement on page 8.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

I want to call attention to 10 choice boars which I am putting in special offer for Fall trade. They are of the low down lengthy sort that will prove valuable breeders. These boars are being priced worth the money. I also have a choice lot of gilts. Can mate trios not akin.

S. P. SIMON, - R. R. 2, Avilla, Ind.

.YOUR CHOICE.

120 fine Poland China Pigs sired by Rochester, the great hog we will show at St. Louis. Oxford Rams, good ones, by Imported Buck and out of Canadian Ewes. Write for prices.

Arbuckle & Sidener,
Hope, - - Indiana.

BARGAINS IN POLAND CHINAS

March and April Shoats at pig prices, while they last. Boars and Sows. Sold my farm and they must go at once. Best of breeding, large and growthy. Write for circulars. Also B. P. Rocks and S. C. W. Leghorns.

A. F. SIEFKER,
SCHLURESBURG, St. Charles Co., MO.

..POLAND-CHINA PIGS..

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes 2275, L & B. Chief Perfection 2339 and Chief's Lad 2525, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER,
Russiaville, - Indiana.

'KEEP ON'
blood for sale at prices you can easily reach. 50 Spring and Summer Boars and Gilts by Reliance, son of the great Keep On.

E. F. EDMONDSON, - Perry, Iowa.

POLAND CHINAS

I have Fifty Head of Spring Pigs for sale cheap, quality considered, and of the most popular breeding. Write your wants or come and see them.

WM. PICKLES, Cottonwood, Ill.

On Good Terms with Hogs

We are on good terms with the hog because by our sticking to him he has stuck to us, and we find when we have hogs to sell we always have money to buy with. Think of it, ten to twelve months after you have bred your sows you can market your product! Market it in the shape of good, well-developed pork. It is not termed baby pork or baby lard or baby product of any kind. It is a product that goes into every channel of trade. It can go in tin cans or air tight vessels or it can go alone, and where is the man, woman or child that does not appreciate in some form and consume great quantities of the product, and come back year after year wanting more?

But "pork is not healthy!" Who said it's not healthy? As proof of this fallacy I point you to the millions of dollars worth of it that is being and has been consumed and the people live to want more. Not healthy? Give the hog a chance and he is the most cleanly of all the domestic animals. He is as sanitary in his habits as the most fastidious human being, and when he is the object of filth and squalor, and made the subject of disease, it is when man has so surrounded him that he has no choice in the matter. The hog does not need expensive quarters to live and do well in; he can be accommodated more easily than any of our animals. He needs list access to pure air and water; these go hand in hand with good feed to make best returns. So long as he has a clean spot to eat in and a clean dry bed to sleep in, with the prevailing wind shut off so that it cannot blow directly on him, he will do well and make a profit. The rest of his surroundings he will keep in order if he has room. Some think it absolutely necessary to have a place for the hog to wallow in. I do not. Even in the hottest weather shade and dry surroundings will keep him healthy and much more presentable. If the wallow is fed by a good live stream that flows in and out of the wallow, all right, but if fed by only enough water to make a mud hole, or mortar bed, I look on it as a very dangerous place to allow hogs to go. Hogs will often start a wallow, especially in our trough limestone clay. He roots out a place in the earth to fit his body and probably get cool earth to lie in. Then the rains fill this up and you have a real disease breeder or retainer and an unsightly spot on the farm. When we have such places we drain them out first and then fill up the earth and go after the chap that roots with the finger.

Now in passing I will only mention a few more things and then leave the subject with you. We are anxious to know how or some of the hogs of the other breeders. We have a few fixed ideas and stuck to them. First, I select the most promising sow pigs for my own use according to my idea. I grow them along as fast as possible, keeping in mind always a full development without injury by too fast crowding. We aim to have our breeding sow fairly well developed before putting on her the burdens of motherhood. We do not, unless accident or some unforeseen thing happens, breed a sow until she is one year old. We are thus producing from nearly developed sire and dam, and our experience is that from these we get the largest and best litters and sows which take good care of their pigs. Our herd being mostly to supply breeders for other herds, we think it wise to follow a somewhat different plan than we probably would if we were only making pork. First, I want good bone and size with good form in sire and dam. We do not advertise or make any effort to reach the greatest number of pounds in the least time. I know by this course I have often lost a buyer, but I know just as well, that, by the other plan, when I have sold once to a man I can count him as a friend and a customer thereafter. Our feed for this is always depending on grass in season and exercise the year round to do their part, a very important one. We feed corn, whole grain always, a little bran with white middlings, more in winter than in summer. No bran with brown middlings. In winter we use oil meal, one-sixth oil meal, five-sixths shorts and bran or brown middlings. In summer very little oil meal, but some I use some gluten meal but not much. This is supplemented at times by ground oats or rye, sometimes mixed and ground together. We feed both dry and thick slop, mostly in the wet form. It seems to give us best results all told. With these mixtures and good sows and boars we succeed in keeping on good terms with the hog and expect to make him one of our farm animals as long as we keep stock.

I think I have already urged a fixed purpose to be developed in a breeder of any kind along the line of his chosen breed, but it is also another hobby of mine to have the work carried on by more than one generation. I earnestly hope and even pray for the day when our farms and herds shall fall into, not the hands of new men and novices, but the sons of herdsman with the things they have learned in the pens, stalle, fold and show yard, that they will take up the lines that have fallen to them we can truthfully say surely in pleasant places and that all countries with one accord will rise up and come to America to get the best of every kind.—R. L. Munce before Penn'a Live Stock Breeders.

CHESTER WHITES
All ages, of famous Protection and other Prizes, reasonable and come guaranteed as represented.

W. C. AITCHISON,
Cascade, - - Iowa.

Western breeders can secure first class Chester Whites from W. C. Aitchison, Cascade, Iowa.

R. W. Bailey, Reading, Mich., is offering some finely bred Poland-Chinas in this issue, very cheap, write quick.

New York breeders and farmers can get fine Poland Chinas from C. O. Carman, Trumansburg, N. Y., who is advertising in this number.

J. C. Murdock, Milton, Iowa, is offering a fine lot of O. I. Chesters, both sex, ready for breeding. Breeders should look up this matter before it is too late, and write him at once.

The Great Penn. Berkshire Co., is advertising some fine animals in this issue. They are old customers and their herd is well known. Here is a chance, don't let it slip.

Oakview Farm Durocs won three ribbons on four entries at the Illinois State Fair, and these winners are now for sale. Here is a chance to get first class animals, look up the adv. at once and write them. The stock is guaranteed or money refunded, a fair way of doing business.

On page 14, Sept. issue, referring to the price of the Snoddy Remedy we said "the case is 12 fifty cent boxes and is sold for \$15." We omitted to say there was also 12 one dollar boxes went along. You get 12 fifty cent boxes and 12 one-dollar boxes all in one case for \$15.00. Please note this error.

POLAND CHINAS—Sows and Boars—20 Fall Pigs \$5 and \$6 each. Ohio Record.
R. W. BAILY, - Reading, Mich.

LINDENWOOD HERD OF POLAND CHINAS

For fine stock at reasonable prices write to
C. O. CARMAN, R. 32, Trumansburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE Four extra choice large Poland China Boars and 25 extra fine young sows and Fall and Spring gilts, sired by Proud Sunshine, Proud Perfection, Mischief Maker and Lamplighter, and out of fancy bred sows. I guarantee satisfaction in every case. Androchio and are absolutely cholera proof. I will ship them into any cholera infected herd and bear the loss if they die of hog cholera.

M. D. PORTER, - - Vandalia, Mo.

EDGEWOOD STOCK FARM

Registered
Poland Chinas
The finest strains for sale at reasonable prices to make room for younger ones. Sows bred and ready to breed. Boars ready for service and young stock. Write for prices.
W. B. PAYNE - CROFTON, VA.

Walnut Ridge Herd of Poland-Chinas

THE BEST TO BE FOUND

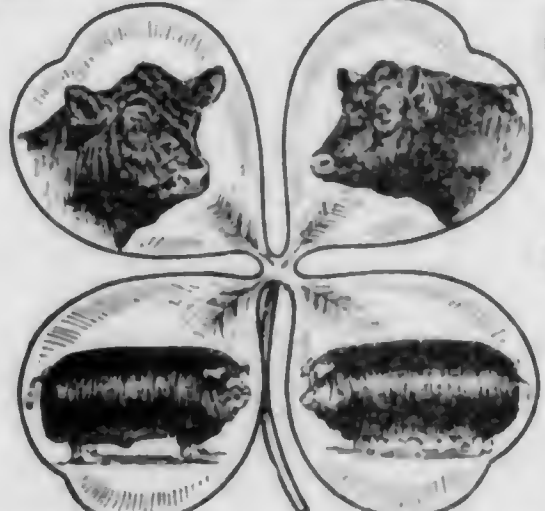
Herd headed by such noted boars as
Proud Chief Tecumseh
and **Ohio Sunshine**.

The sows are great producing matrons, backed up by being bred from producers. No danger of them showing pigs tracing to inferior ancestors.

Boars ready for service
Gilts open and bred

Fall pigs that will make prize winners
Come and see us or write.

Vogelsberg & Merrow, Kerens, Texas, or Theo. Vogelsberg, Cedarville, Ohio



CLOVERDALE HERD=Poland-China Hogs
Angus Cattle.

30 Toppy Bred Gilts and some Yearling Sows all safe in Pig.

A lot of Extra way up Fall Pigs, both sexes, fine as silk

Fall Boars, good ones, heavy bone, and a few

good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

100 Spring and Fall Boars for Sale--strictly first class.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, - Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.

PUBLIC SALES

The past week has heralded the occurrence of two very good sales in the State of Indiana. Those of S. R. Quick & Sons of Indianapolis, sale held at Carthage Oct. 4, the occasion being the removal of their effects and business to their new purchase of the Van Buskirk farm of 550 acres, one mile from Gasport, Owen county, Ind. The other being the combination sale of J. M. Donnelly & Son and George Kirk & Son and Prof. I. V. Busby.

S. R. Quick & Sons in addition to selling Shorthorns and Polled Durhams also devoted the forenoon to Dueroes and Shropshires. As usual this firm was greeted with a very large crowd, in fact the large tent of Col. Powell was unable to supply the people with seats. Interest in the stock was earnest and appreciative from the first.

The Shropshire bucks were sold first, No. 1, a yearling, bringing \$35. A number that were thinner in flesh reduced the average to about \$23.00.

The Dueroes were in splendid condition and while not fat were evidently in the very finest breeding condition. This part of the sale opened with the son of Perfection, a yearling, to which all the females old enough had been bred. He was not only good but his excellent breeding caused him to be appreciated by a number. He sold for \$126. The sale was followed through very rapidly and was what we might term a "snappy" sale of hogs, the average reached being \$27.80.

The Shorthorns and Polled Durhams catalogued were 50 in number, although several did not sell. The fact is the torn up condition of the country on account of campaign year seems to detract from the interest in this line of live stock, but notwithstanding this Quick & Sons had, without doubt, the best sale of the year, at least in the state of Indiana. Below we give a summary of the animals which sold for more than \$100, the name and addresses of the parties buying them:

Secret Plymouth Q 200295, Dr. J. D. Sturm, Dana, Ind., \$555.00
Imp. Rosemary 135th, Hill & Anderson, Chicago, Ill., 400.00
Arcadia Princess, J. A. Nelson & Co., Somerset, Ind., 160.00
Imported Matrimony, Randel & Son, Greencastle, Ind., 310.00
Matrimony Lad 226311, J. A. Nelson & Co., Somerset, Ind., 150.00
Lady Countess and C. C., Hill & Anderson, 130.00
Oakland Matilda 6th, W. M. Harvey, Jolietville, Ind., 115.00
Maggie, Al. Winters, Newcastle, Ind., 125.00
Scotch Top 205117, James H. Ball, Rushville, Ind., 110.00
Serepta Gem 2d and B. C., Randel & Son, 200.00
Lily, Dr. J. D. Sturm, 125.00
Mazurka's Lady, Carl Williams, Carthage, Ind., 105.00
Butterfly Lady, Randel & Son, 250.00
Manila and C. C., Randel & Son, 425.00
Regal Count 2d 207393, Randel & Son, 310.00
Scottish Lady, Randel & Son, 300.00
Airdrie Cambridge Rose 12th, Zell Reames, Carthage, Ind., 105.00
Red Beauty, W. L. Walker, Carthage, Ind., 125.00
Zella and C. C., W. L. Walker, 150.00
Countess of Parke, Joshua Rothrock, Centerton, Ind., 155.00

Clannie, S. S. Evans, Russellville, Ind., 140.00
George Springhurst 11th, J. A. Nelson & Co., Somerset, Ind., 110.00
Lillian 2d, Hill & Anderson, 125.00
Oakland Baroness, Al. Winters, 125.00
Eliza Frantic, Al. Winters, 115.00
Golden Rose, W. L. Walker, 100.00
Marsha Q. Marshall, Zell Reames, 100.00
Airdrie Lady Maynard 6th, Joshua Rothrock, 150.00
Forty-six head; average, \$142.39.

Messrs. Donnelly, Kirk and Busby held their combination sale the day following the Quick sale. It was well attended and the cattle were greeted with many appreciative buyers, although the bidding was not spirited and the prices ruled rather low. There were just ten head that brought over \$100, and with the 33 head sold, the average was \$88.78. Mrs. Meredith purchased the highest priced animal, viz., the Scotch cow Nectarine, for \$200.

THE EADS SALE.

This offering of Chester Whites were all March and April farrow with the exception of three animals, and prices were good. Thirty head were offered and sold.

No.	Name	Price.
1.	D. W. Pinkerton, Warren, Ind.,	\$25.00
2.	A. B. Martin, Lagro, Ind.,	\$15.50
3.	J. M. Shroyer, Roanoke, Ind.,	\$15.50
4.	John Hacker, Huntington, Ind.,	\$14.00
5.	M. B. Park, Huntington, Ind.,	\$16.00
6.	O. Miles, Warren, Ind.,	\$16.50
7.	R. Burns, Elkhart, Ind.,	\$16.00
8.	O. Miles, Warren, Ind.,	\$18.00
9.	J. W. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$15.00
10.	H. Conter, Mt. Etna, Ind.,	\$15.00
11.	J. A. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$12.00
12.	A. McFarland, Andrews, Ind.,	\$15.00
13.	Geo. Schoeff, Huntington, Ind.,	\$12.00
14.	W. T. Farquhar & Son, Modoc, Ind.,	\$17.50
15.	C. L. Mote, Andrews, Ind.,	\$18.00
16.	J. W. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$17.00
17.	C. L. Mote, Andrews, Ind.,	\$23.00
18.	Samuel Eviston, Lafontaine, Ind.,	\$15.00
19.	Geo. Rinkee, Andrews, Ind.,	\$13.00
20.	Geo. Smith, Huntington, Ind.,	\$15.00
21.	R. Burns, Elkhart, Ind.,	\$17.00
22.	J. A. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$16.00
23.	W. H. Southwood, Huntington, Ind.,	\$15.50
24.	J. A. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$15.00
25.	John Houch, Decatur, Ind.,	\$15.50
26.	J. W. Eads, Wabash, Ind.,	\$15.50
27.	O. Miles, Warren, Ind.,	\$15.00
28.	R. Burns, Elkhart, Ind.,	\$17.00
29.	C. Payey, Andrews, Ind.,	\$31.00
30.	E. F. Moore, Rochester, Ind.,	\$30.50

GUERNSEY CATTLE

The sale of imported and home bred Guernseys at Snoddywood Farm, owned by Mr. Edw. Trotter Price, Broad Ave., Pa., on October 19th, was the best that has been held of the breed in recent years. Ninety animals representing the best strains of blood on the Island and in this country were sold. The entire lot was sold for \$20,170.00, or an average of \$224.11.
22 bulls sold for \$2955 or an average of \$133.41. A choice yearling bringing \$500.

35 heifers brought \$6765 or an average of \$187.92. One yearling brought \$700, four others \$300 or over each and ten others between \$200 and \$300 each.

32 cows brought \$10470 or an average of \$327.19. Individual cows sold for \$1000, \$800, \$750, \$620, \$600, \$540, \$450, \$425, \$410; and fifteen between \$200 and \$300.

The success of this sale, as well as the fine exhibit of the breed at St. Louis and the many large yearly records of milk and butter fat attest to the great advance of this breed in popular favor.

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S



Caustic Balsam

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price, \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

For Pain

Take a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and the Pain will disappear Like Magic.

Not by paralyzing the nerves and glands, like opium, morphine, cocaine, and other dangerous drugs, but by increasing the natural secretions.

This action is obtained as a result of modern discoveries in medicine, making it possible to relieve pain without bad after-effects.

You can safely depend upon Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to relieve and cure such pains as Neuralgia, Headache, Stomachache, Menstrual Pains, Rheumatism, Backache, Toothache, etc.

They will also, by their calming action on the nerves, almost instantly relieve such distressing feelings as Dizziness, Car-Sickness, Indigestion, Irritability, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, etc. Not merely do they relieve, but they also absolutely cure, because by persevering in their use, you do away with the cause.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are guaranteed that first package will benefit, or your money back. Never sold in bulk.

"I am thankful for the good Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have and are doing me. Ever since the war I have had spells of severe throbbing headache, caused by catarrh, until six years ago, I began taking Anti-Pain Pills, the only remedy that ever gave me relief. Since then I have not had one hard attack, because I take a pill and it overcomes the difficulty."—GEO. SAUNDERS, Greensburg, Ind.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain, Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Hog Cholera Cures

By Meissner Bros.

To the inexperienced or beginner, I would say do not be fooled by the agent who has a sure cure for hog cholera.

The U. S. Government has offered a large reward for a cure for hog cholera, and I have not yet heard of anyone receiving this reward.

On account of the big money in the mixers of the different cure or condition powders there have many concerns sprung up flooding the country with their agents, offering the stuff on its merits, many of them will leave it for you to feed, and if you do not think it has been beneficial you need not pay for it. This certainly is very fair and would infer that this compound is sold purely on its merits.

The fact that in nine out of ten the feeder is unable to state positively if the medicine has been a help or a hindrance. In all our years of experience with the breeders of swine, I must say I believe the swine breeders as a whole are far above the average as to honesty and integrity. This fact being known to these (I will not call them manufacturers) but mixers of compounds, they have conceived the idea of selling their mixture on its merits as it were, while in fact they are relying on the honesty of the breeder, who in nearly all cases give them the benefit of the doubt and would not sooner pay the bill than have the question raised whether it was beneficial to him the amount of its costs.

In this way where the profits of mixing is very great, and the percent of

unpaid bills very small, the business has been very flourishing.

I do not wish to be understood as classing these concerns as frauds, or the men connected with them dishonest, but I will say without hesitation that I think the breeder of stock would be better off without them than with them.

Keep the bowels of your stock in perfect condition, see that their quarters are clean and free from filth (in case of hogs disinfect with some good disinfectant regularly) and you have done your hogs more good than by drugging them.

As a good condition powder see that your stock has good bluegrass and clover and plenty of it, and free access to salt and pure water, and you have provided them with the best condition powder and blood purifier on earth.

The above has been our experience, we have been on the grounds with the sure cure for two months at a time, and have seen the time when money was no object if a cure could have been effected, but they have invariably failed when they run up against the real thing, but in no case of failure have I noticed them withdraw their ads.

I have seen a good deal of the disease so has every old breeder, and I do not know of any of the old timers who feed any of these patent medicines.

As to the testimonials they are easily gotten, and men giving them are honest and sincere. They happened to be men whose herds were out of condition when the agents approached them. With the same sanitary conditions and line of feeding at the critical time without the remedy, with probably a good physic of oil meal, linseed oil or salts, they would have had the same results. The experiments we have made and seen made has led us firmly to the above conclusions.

It is your interest to mention Blooded Stock when writing to advertisers.

The Jan. issue will be devoted to Chester White swine. We want every Chester White breeder to get a copy of this paper. If you have any friends who keep Chester Whites, send us his address at once.

Cross?

Poor man! He can't help it. It's his liver. He needs a liver pill. Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

50 cts. of druggists or R. F. H. & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Hog Worms--A Dangerous Pest

The Snoddy Remedy is a positive death to all kinds of hog worms. Even the Kidney and Lung Worms are easily destroyed by a few doses of it. After a few doses of this remedy has been given you will see piles of worms come from your hogs.

THE REMEDY KILLS THE CHOLERA GERM in the blood just as easily as it kills the worms.

THIS REMEDY WILL PUT HOGS IN A THRIFTY CONDITION and cause them to make an extra gain in growth and flesh. Every dollar's worth of this remedy properly used will return you \$5.00 in the extra gain it produces in the hogs. It is profitable to use it whether there is any disease about or not.

SNODDY'S BOOK ON HOG CHOLERA AND HOW TO CURE IT sent FREE to any applicant.

Address **The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., Alton, Ills.**

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Live Stock Breeders, do you know what's in your name? No matter what your age may be you are only Boys and Girls.

Your Special Attention Called to this Page

Beginning with November issue we shall publish on this page during the following year 12 chapters on the subject:

OPPORTUNITIES OF CHILDREN ;

Breeders of the Next Fifty Years.
By Nathan Henry Baldwin.

Uncle Nathan deals with this subject in a thoroughly interesting manner in the first six chapters under the following titles. To attract you; to cause you to read them and remember them an that "Nothing is impossible."

- Chapter 1. What's in a name!**
" 2. What's in your mind!
" 3. What's in your way!
" 4. What's in you!
" 5. What breed shall you select!
" 6. What time to commence breeding!

That all may read these chapters in full and have plenty of time to criticize the writer we desire to extend our Subscription List to Four Times Its Present Number by November or January 1st at the latest, so that "All who run may read."

The last six chapters will deal with the breeder who has made the start as well as the Old Boys now in the business, who are not yet too old to learn, and will appreciate a "Guiding Hand to Greater Success."

As to the Subscription List

Uncle Nathan has been taken into our confidence and we have in his, and after due consideration we have determined to work in harmony with the International Consolidated Record Association for a term of years in order that we may give you all that is possible and more than we could give you alone.

Uncle Nathan wants the Best and Biggest Family of Boys and Girls in Blooded Stock there is in the Country or World, right now. You will find their plan on pages 6 and 7.

Place Your Subscriptions Through Them

It will be to your advantage.

The Editor has made a personal call upon the International Consolidated Record Association at their Home Office and can assure they can handle your business in a profitable way to you.
C. E. MORRISON, Editor.

Separator Awards.

The De Laval Company comes out proudly in this issue with the announcement of its Grand Prize award just given at the St. Louis Exposition, showing that the De Laval easily holds its old position at the top of the separator ladder. The New York Sun, in reviewing the Exposition awards, pertinently says:

"The Grand Prize for Centrifugal Cream Separators has been awarded to The De Laval Separator Company, as was to have been expected, showing that there has been no material change in the relative position of the separator manufacturers since the making of similar awards at Buffalo, Paris, Chicago and other previous World's Expositions. The De Laval exhibit at St. Louis is a handsome one, in keeping with prestige, of these well-known creaming machines, which have done so much for modern dairying and its products."

In reality the De Laval won double highest honors, since the Creamery Package Mfg. Co., chief agents for the sale of its factory machines, also carried off a Grand Prize for its magnificent exhibit of creamery and dairy apparatus and supplies.

The De Laval machines are very much in evidence at St. Louis. Aside from their own large display one is used in the operation of the Exposition Model Dairy, one in the Jersey Barn, one with the Shorthorn Herd, another is found in the Educational Building, and still another in the United States Experimentation Station.

Interesting Experiment.

On his farm near Belleville, Wayne County, F. F. Ingram, of Detroit, is making an interesting experiment this year raising Hubbard squashes. In an orchard of small fruit trees, a tract of two acres of rich land was planted to squashes last spring for the purpose of giving the soil protection from the sun, which would be equal to a mulch of manure or straw. A contract was made with a seed firm to furnish the seed in good condition for planting and arrangements were made to feed the squashes to hogs. The growth of the vines was extremely rank and the yield probably the largest ever grown in Wayne County. Just now the seed is being harvested and the squashes are cooked in a large kettle and fed to a bunch of 58 young hogs. In order to separate the seed from the pulp it is necessary to add considerable water which is evaporated again during the process of boiling.

Mr. Ingram states that he has never fed hogs when they gained so rapidly and seemed to relish their food so well as do these that he is feeding on this cooked squash diet. "I do not cook the squash for the hogs that I do not wish to fatten," said Mr. Ingram to a representative of The Tribune recently, "for they will eat just enough of the raw food to keep them growing nicely. I have never seen animals relish food better than my hogs do the cooked squash; they fill themselves with the warm food and go back in the nest and go to sleep. They are ready for their ration again when the next feeding time arrives and eat as ravenously as before. They are gaining in flesh rapidly and will soon be ready for the block. I am fattening 58 hogs exclu-

BLOODED STOCK

sively on cooked squash." Mr. Ingram expresses great satisfaction with the results of the experiment, as the soil in the young orchard has been kept in a moist, mellow condition, well calculated to foster and encourage the growth and development of the young trees and the money value of the product, per acre of land, will be greater than that of any other portion of his farm. See Mr. Ingram's adv. of Yorkshires in this issue.

Wintering Sows on Alfalfa

Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin is a great believer in the value of alfalfa, growing a great deal of it on his farm. In a recent number of the Dairyman he refers to his experience in keeping his brood sows in winter on alfalfa, and says:

"Our own experience for two years in wintering brood sows on alfalfa hay, has confirmed us in our opinion as to its great economy, as the fact that the resulting crop of pigs is very much superior to those where the sows are wintered on corn in the usual way."

"The brood sow is called upon to create a number of offspring, and it is but common sense to conclude that the food from which she is to deprive the material for this important work, should be of the right kind. The work of gestation calls for a large amount of protein in the construction of these little bodies. The food therefore should be of a protein kind that is easily assimilated and digested? The second and third cutting of alfalfa hay, if it be nicely cured, seems to fill these requirements completely. An ear of corn a day will furnish all the carbon that is necessary though we have not used any corn whatever. The objective point in this treatment of the sow is to secure strong, vigorous pigs, that will survive and go nicely. In this we have been more than satisfied. The sows keep in good flesh, fully as fat as we want them to be, and they eat the hay with great avidity. The cost of keeping is thus reduced to a very low rate, which is something of a consideration in these days of high priced feed."

If you want a low down, lengthy sort of a Poland China boar that grows fast and at a price you can afford to pay for a good animal, look up S. P. Simm's adv. and write him what you want.

A. A. Bradley, Frewsburg, N. Y., writes us that the Imported Yorkshire Sow he recently purchased, farrowed 15 fine pigs. He says they are the finest he ever saw. Some one can get a nice one out of this lot. Write.

M. D. Porter, Vandalia, Mo., is calling special attention to a choice lot of Poland Chinas that have been treated with Antitoxin. He offers to ship them any place and if they die of cholera he will be the loser. A strong proposition. Look up his adv.

W. B. Payne in writing us, says that he has shipped pigs into different states lately and has some very fine Poland Chinas now for sale. Southern breeders should look after this chance of getting first class stock close at home. See adv.

Say you saw adv. in Blooded Stock when writing.

Subscriptions 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.

DUROC-JERSEY SWINE Orion, Dandelion, strain Boars and sows, open or bred, for sale. **JOHN SCHWALTER, Cook, Neb.**

DUROC-JERSEYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Helder for sale. Looking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stouington, Illinois, Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9739, the great show hog, also sires bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

COLUMBIA HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Gilts bred for April farrow and September and November pigs of either sex for sale that are priced right and are first class. Have 32 pigs from 3 sows just arrived. I have some November pigs that will do for show anywhere in the under a year class next Fall, they are by Beaver's Model by Morton's Model.

OTT UTTER, R. F. D. No. 6 Connersville, Ind.

VERNON HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

A choice lot of April Gilts, open or bred, also males, same age, \$15 to \$20 each. Two yearling males, no fault and good breeders, \$20 each if taken soon. August Pigs \$10 each. 1 guarantee to please. Address

J. C. DEAN, - Horton, Mo.

OAKVIEW FARM DUROCS

Won three ribbons at the Illinois State Fair on Four Entries.

One of these, a first prize winner, would do some breeder good as a herd header. Can spare "Jay's Onward"

one of my herd boars, winner of 3rd premium in yearling class. Have for sale a yearling boar sired by a prize winner that would make a good herd header. Also

75 Spring and Summer Pigs

for sale at reasonable prices.

Money Back to Any Dissatisfied Customer.

Write your wants.

J. COY ROACH, Girard, - Illinois

ROSE HILL HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

Forty growthy heavy boned March and April Boars and five yearling Boars for sale. Also three males out of Alix, the highest priced Duroc Gilt ever sold. Priced within the reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Herd Boars in service—Golden Perfection 16787 and Dandelion II 25457. **AUSTIN RENSHAW, - Blair, Nebraska**

Sale Dates Claimed.

DUROC-JERSEYS.
Nov. 19, G. W. Hedges, New Castle, Ind.
Dec. 11, J. J. Goble, Columbia City, Ind.
Jan. 16, W. J. Wendt, Marcus, Ia. sows.
Jan. 17, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 25, G. A. Munson, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 26, S. E. Morton & Co., Camden O.
Jan. 31, O. S. Osborn, Maxwell, Ia.
Jan. 31, A. B. Weinger, Klingley, Ia.
Feb. 1, John Wilkin, Correctionville, Ia.
Feb. 2, A. E. Poush, Charlton, Ia.; brood sows.
Feb. 7, Austin Renshaw, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 8, Manley & Co., Lyons, Neb.
Feb. 9, E. Z. Russell, Blair, Neb.
Feb. 10, Smith Brown, Waterloo, Neb.
Feb. 11, O. E. Osborn, Weston Ia.
Feb. 15, B. C. Marts, Polk City, Ia.
Feb. 21, M. A. McWilliams, Wall Lake, Ia.
Feb. 22, Geo. Dewell, Cushing, Ia.
Feb. 23, Edmonds, Shade & Co.
Feb. 24, Norrish & Bevington, Moville, Ia.

POLAND-CHINAS.
Nov. 24, Wilson Friend, Deedsville, Ind.
Nov. 25, Dan Reahard, Koon, Ind.
Nov. 28, J. P. Thompson, Lafontaine, Ind.
Nov. 30, W. P. Miller, Allison, Ia.
Dec. 5, U. S. Kroft, Akron, Ind.
Dec. 6, Hefner & Brown, Huntington, Ind.
Dec. 9, J. J. Goble, Columbia City.
Dec. 17, Grimes & Proctor, Russellville.
Dec. 17, W. A. Smiley, Judson.
Dec. 29, David Kroft, North Manchester.
Dec. 30, Chas. Steerhoof, Chubbucko.
Dec. 30, Grogg & King Bros., Macy.
Dec. 31, Line Lukens, Disko, Ind.
Dec. 31, Geo. M. Lukens, Disko.
Shafter, Hampton, Ia.

Jan. 18, Jas. Williams, Marcus, Ia.
Jan. 19, H. H. Dorr, Marcus, Ia.; brood sows.
Jan. 20, Henry Bros., Le Mars, Ia.
Jan. 31, Reahard & Ohmart, Romm.
Feb. 9, J. J. Short & Southland, Ia.
Feb. 9, M. B. Graham, Remington.
Feb. 10, Lock & Wellington, Remington.
Feb. 17, Reibel Bros., Rockwell City, Iowa, brood sows.
Feb. 21, Beck & Sanders, Rochester, Ind.
Mar. 1, Wilkinson & Son, Cynthiana.
Mar. 2, Line Lukens, Disko.

Yorkshire ADVERTISEMENTS

...IMPROVED LARGE YORKSHIRES...

Service Boars and Pigs, Registered, from Imported Sire.

CHAS. S. SNOOK, - Utica Mills, Md.

John E. Watkins & Son,

PENN YAN, N. Y., Breeds Yorkshire Swine.

The kind you want. Inspection invited.

Write your wants.

Primrose Herd Large

English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write

wants. **A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.**

Large Improved Yorkshires

The Best White Hog.

Spring stock and July pigs, both sexes, are offered for sale.

LAKE GROVE FARM, - Madison, Wis.

LARGE YORKSHIRES

Spring Lake Farm will sell July and August farrowed pigs at the "special" price of \$12.50 per pair, \$18.00 per trio, not akin. These prices for 30 days only. About 25 sows for sale, either open or bred. I will ship these sows on approval. Several choice Colliers.

H. T. MORGAN, - Mt. Morris, Mich.

Improved Large Yorkshires

The Vinegrove Herd represents the highest development of the large Yorkshire—the bacon hog. All age animals for sale.

Young registered Boars \$10 up. Write for circulars describing the qualities of this wonderful white hog.

VINEGROVE FARM, F. F. INGRAM, Detroit Mich.

BLOODED STOCK

Manure Spreader Essays.

An interesting essay writing contest has just closed at the Iowa State Agricultural College. Like everything else done at Ames, this contest took on a practical form. The subject was "The Value of Manure Spreaders," and the prize, \$25 in cash; \$15 first, and \$10 second, offered by the manufacturers of the Success Manure Spreader, the Kemp and Burpee Mfg. Co., of Syracuse, N. Y. The contest was conducted by Prof. Zintheo of the Faculty; and a large proportion of the student body were participants. As might have been expected, considerable interest was manifested, not only at Ames, but throughout the State, where the Success Spreader has come to be recognized as a necessary farm implement. The compositions were uniformly of such a high order that the Committee had great difficulty choosing the winners, but finally awarded the first prize to M. L. Mosher and second to J. A. Conover, both students at the College. The Kemp & Burpee Company promptly forwarded the prizes to these gentlemen and congratulated them upon their success.

In this connection the recent purchase of Success Spreaders by the State of Iowa for the farms of its several State Institutions is of interest. The order was placed by the Board of Control on September 6th, and included seventeen spreaders to be delivered as follows:

Industrial School for Boys at Eldora, 3.

Institution for Feeble Minded Children at Glenwood, 2.

School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, 1.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Davenport, 2.

State Hospital at Mt. Pleasant, 2.

State Hospital at Cherokee, 2.

State Penitentiary at Anamosa, 1.

State Hospital at Independence, 2.

State Hospital at Clarinda, 2.

The Success was already in use at the State Agricultural College. The order was placed after the Board had spent a week at the Iowa State Fair, examining into the merits of all the spreaders shown. Eleven other Spreader manufacturers were seeking the order. The Kemp & Burpee Company have reason to congratulate themselves on this State sale, as the Board of Control says in placing the order that it was done after "careful personal examination and diligent inquiry into the merits of manure spreaders."

Meissner Bros., Reinbeck, Iowa, write that they still have some 70 or 80 head of boars for the trade, and are very prolific, as for years they have discarded for pork, all of the sows that did not raise good litters, and naturally have a good many. They have an excellent bunch of brood sows, and will sell on approval if parties desire, they are thrifty and in fine breeding condition, about twenty head of boars were grassed all summer to keep them from growing too large. They will weigh about 300 pounds now, in nice breeding condition and are the most profitable boar to buy, as they are large enough for old sows, and not too large for gilts. They also have age and vitality, and prices on these are within the reach of all. They fully guarantee all stock shipped out. Also have 8 Polled Angus bulls from 3 months to 2 years old. If in need of a good bull get their prices before you buy.

Cotswold sheep are being offered for sale in this issue by L. C. Kuney, Adrian, Mich., and breeders should write him at once, he has some fine animals for sale.

The approach of cold weather makes the hogs hunt for the straw stacks of nights. This sign is eloquent to the successful hog raiser as it suggests the advisability of getting ready for winter, and that it will not be long before if be here. Build the hoghouse now, or if there is one on the place, see that it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected and put in proper repair before severe weather sets in and it becomes too late.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Winners of 385 First Prizes. A phenomenal record of successes in the hands of poultry-raisers. The machines that insure success. Would you like to know about them? Write for beautifully illustrated free catalogue.

Prairie State Incubator Co., Cor. 418, Homer City, Pa.

POULTRY MAGAZINE.

Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is **THE POULTRY TRIBUNE**, nicely illustrated, brimful each month of information on how to care for fowls and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address, **R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.**

POULTRY SUCCESS

The 20th Century Poultry Magazine. 15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and helpful. Best known writers. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry. 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Special introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free, four months trial in cents. Stamps accepted; Sample copy free. **POULTRY SUCCESS CO.**, Dept. 68, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

FRED REPERT, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.
Posted on redgreases.
Write early for dates.
Phones—Residence 312, Office 103.

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You learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the **Virginia Farmer**. Send ten cents for three months' subscription to

BOX B. S., FARMER CO., EMPORIA, VA.

HOW IS YOUR STOMACH?

I CAN CURE YOU.

I am a druggist of more than 20 years' experience. If I were offered \$1,000 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than my stomach tablets. I offer to send to all afflicted one month's treatment on trial. You may when satisfied. My stomach tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on the stomach, heart burn, palpitation of the heart and life caused by poor digestion. They assist the stomach to digest food. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write for month's treatment. It will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist, 61 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

Live Stock

America's greatest annual Live Stock event—the International Live Stock Exposition—will take place at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Nov. 26 to Dec. 3.

Entries in all the cattle classes will be larger and of better grade than heretofore. The success achieved last year by the different breeds of horses exhibited has attracted a much larger entry this season, and a number new classes will be introduced. Unusual interest is being shown in the swine department owing to the change from the breeding division to a barrow show entirely.

Owing to the third victory of the Iowa Agricultural College in the contest for the Spoor trophy last year, it becomes the permanent property of that institution. This season the Union Stock Yard & Transit Company offers two trophies—practically replicas of the Spoor prize—one by A. Cain, the famous Parisian sculptor, for cattle sheep and hogs, while the other—which is offered for the first time—is for judging horses and was executed by V. Peter, another well-known French sculptor.

The Saddle and Sirloin club, which was organized during the exposition last year, is now one of the coziest and best equipped organizations of its kind in the city. An outgrowth of the exposition, it has been equally as successful, and visitors who are fortunate enough to be extended its courtesies during the exposition will be paid for journey to Union Stock Yards.

Realizing the growing importance of the exposition, the railroads have adapted a very liberal policy. From all territory on lines of Central Passenger Association in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois, a round trip rate of one fare plus \$2, except where one and one-third fare makes lower rate, has been granted. It is expected that the through lines running south of the Ohio River will carry these rates on down to Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, the Virginias and Carolinas. Tickets for regular passengers on sale Nov. 27, 28 and 29. Exhibitors can use rates on Nov. 25 upon presenting certificates from exposition. Lines of the Western Passenger Association covering the states west of Chicago make some rates above. Tickets on sale Nov. 27, 28 and 29, and for exhibitors additional dates of Nov. 23, 24, 25. Texas lines name same rates and put tickets on sale Nov. 23 to 26 inclusive.

The preliminary classification of The Premium List for the 5th International Live Stock Show at Chicago Nov. 26 to Dec. 3 is received as we go to the press. The beef breeds of cattle, the mutton breeds of sheep and 7 breeds of fat hogs, the draft and coach horse classes. Copies may be had by addressing W. E. Skinner, General Manager Stock Yards, Chicago.

OF VALUE TO HORSEMEN.—Do you turn your horses out for the winter? If so, we want to call your attention to a very important matter. Horses which have been used steadily at work, either on the farm or road, have quite likely had some strains whereby lameness or enlargements have been caused. Or perhaps new life is needed to be infused into their legs. Gombault's Caustic Balsam applied as per direc-

BLOODED STOCK

tions, just as you are turning the horse out, will be of great benefit; and this is the time when it can be used very successfully. One great advantage in using this remedy is that after it is applied it needs no care or attention, but does its work well and at a time when the horse is having a rest. Of course it can be used with equal success while horses are in the stable, but many people in turning their horses

out would use Caustic Balsam if they were reminded of it, and this article is given as a reminder.

Read our program for 1905 on page 8.

Renew your subscription at once, do not miss a single issue.

The CHICAGO



The Typewriter that Stands for Fair Play.

No one thinks that any typewriter is worth \$100, yet that is the "standard" price. Everyone knows that highest grade machine can be sold at a fair profit for much less.

\$35.00
is the price of
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The Best Machine
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yet a number of people by a kind of "trustful momentum" keep on paying \$100, they are "not quite sure." We have some surety facts that will make your pocketbook laugh—better send for them to-day.

Chicago Writing Machine Co., 318 Broadway, New York.

A HISTORY OF NEBRASKA FOR 50 YEARS FROM FIRST SETTLEMENT TO DATE

Or "Nebraska's Resources, Illustrated" is an interesting and valuable book of 132 pages and over 200 illustrations, just published by the "Nebraska Farmer." Price 25 cents, or given free with a year's subscription to "Nebraska Farmer," the oldest and most reliable agricultural journal in the west, whose publishers are practical and successful farmers, who know from an experience of 30 years the needs and conditions of the west.

\$1 100 Magazines Each Year \$1

OUR GREAT CO-OPERATIVE CLUB consists of yearly subscriptions to the following high grade magazines. Each stands at the head of its class. This combination furnishes your home with plenty of good clean, interesting and instructive reading matter for every member of the family at the very lowest cost.

Farmers Voice - Weekly **\$.60**

For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all the news. Best of market reports.

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Never less than 164 pages. Never less than six cracking good short stories. Each issue contains articles by Opie Read, Stanley Waterloo, Col. Wm. Lightfoot Visscher, Chas. Eugene Banks, Irving Bacheller, and other leading American writers. Beautifully illustrated.

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A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household. Profusely illustrated.

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The oldest and best poultry paper in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands in the fore front of its class.

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For Greens Fruit Grower you may substitute Vick's Magazine, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

Total \$3.10

Sample copies of The Farmers Voice free. Liberal terms to agents. **FARMERS VOICE PUB. CO., 25 Voice Bldg. Chicago.**

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VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., DECEMBER, 1904.

No. 10

The Hog Breeding Business

A young man writes that he thinks of going into the swine-breeding and feeding business and wants to know if we think it would be "beneath his dignity." To us this would seem to be a matter apart from mere dignity. To some any kind of labor is undignified. To most labor is necessary and so long as it is honest work, enterprisingly engaged in, we would consider it dignified whether done in an elegant office or upon the farm. There are, however, thousands of city folk who look upon the swine breeder as a fellow of low estate. They call to mind the picture of their parent, who, perchance, used to slop hogs and his overalls at the same time, and they hate to think of him in their present state of luxury. They remember in the old days down on the farm—the days and farm they do not want mentioned now—that the hogs were dirty beasts and noisy. Looking back upon the labors of their country relations they see little to admire and agree with the common notion that the hog is unclean and that swine breeding is about as low a job as one can undertake. To be sure the hog, under Mosaic law, was considered unclean and unfit for food, and the Good Book did reduce the prodigal son to the depth of depravity when he pictured him feeding swine and eating husks from their pen. To be sure a drove of pigs was chosen as a fitting receptacle for a mob of Biblical demons—but the swine promptly suicided by drowning! It is true that the work of the farmer who feeds swine is sometimes unpleasant and odoriferous and sloppy; but it is useful, it is of national importance, it cannot be dispensed with. The city man (one removed from the farm!) seeks to cloak that time in history when he went out at evening and loudly called "poocy—poocy—poocy—poocy—ey" in the direction of the grove from whence came back the delighted squealings of a horde of hungry hogs which forthwith he fed on golden corn in simple innocence and inward satisfaction. Yes, there is a sort of a serene satisfaction in seeing even swine so heartily enjoy their food. What a satisfaction it would be to him could he enjoy food in some such manner! What would he not give to be a robust boy again crying "poocy" to the swine; but he won't confess that. It would not be fashionable to do so, and he forgets the honesty of

the pork his father was engaged in, the wholesome days of labor, the well earned nights of repose, the heartily eaten meals, the good digestion, the natural life on the farm. He forgets all of these things when he brushes his hair in the morning and polishes his teeth with bristles from the despised hog. He relishes without thought of their lowly source, the delicate ham on his breakfast table; he enjoys his morning ride despite the fact that he sits upon a pig-skin saddle; he goes down to business and deals in lard or pork or sausage casing—he helps to make successful the very swine-breeding business he affects to disdain. Must we allow that he is a better citizen, a man of higher class than the farmer, just because he deals in products of the farm, but does not feed the swine that furnish them? Is his work more useful, more elevated, more honest, more necessary? We trow not! It is a matter of degree. The work of both men is useful and necessary. Each should hold the other in respect. A vocation in life is what a man makes it. So it is with the swine business. One does not need to descend to the level of the hog because he feeds hogs. One should not esteem himself higher than his neighbor because he has attained a city position and standing in life. Did not he lead a truer, better, healthier, perhaps more honest life on the farm? At heart he envies his farm brother, but the latter has little to envy him. Let the swine breeder consider his work in the light of its usefulness. Let him remember that he deals with living organisms, not with dead market commodities. It is in his hands mold the organisms in his hands into new forms for posterity, into better models, into more profitable creatures. He may make or mar his animals. He must study the laws of breeding, the chemistry of feeding. He may become a philosopher on the farm. His work is progressive; not necessarily a dull, monotonous humdrum. He may make for himself at home an honored name among his hogs, and there is nothing low or groveling or mean or dishonest about the business if he so sees it and acts in accordance. The hog breeder and feeder should dignify his vocation by earning honest work for himself and that he may hand down improved stock to posterity. This surely is an aim worthy of any man. Money is all the city man can leave. We deem it

higher, better work to improve live stock for those to come after us. There is nothing more dignified than a well spent life. The vocation matters little. It is the man that counts.

Will You Do It?

The New Year is close at hand and with it we change our paper from a swine to a live stock paper, covering all breeds. During the past three months we have been working out the details, so that with the new year we could come out in a new form. Each issue will be a special on some breed and the best breeders will point out the merits of the breed and why it is superior to others. In this way you will be able to get more valuable information regarding the different breeds than could be done otherwise.

The January number will be devoted to Chester White Swine and the Feb., issue to Guernsey cattle. Either of these issues will be worth more than a whole year's subscription. The twelve numbers will make valuable information to any person. We are spending large sums in making our plans so as to please you.

We need your help. We want you to get us four new subscribers at 25 cents each and send them to us before the new year comes in. We want this as a Christmas Gift even if it does not come exactly on time and in return we will give you one year's subscription free. We want this for two reasons.

1st. We need the money to make improvements and the good things that you will get out of Blooded Stock during the coming year will more than pay you for this add.

2nd. If your paper now goes to you in a single wrapper it may not reach you as regularly as it should, but when we have three or more all going to one post office they go wrapped in one package and are not as liable to get lost.

Will you do this for us at once? Send them to us this month so that your friends will get the first issue in the New Year. Let us have your help now. Think what it would mean to us, for nearly 10,000 to put their shoulders against it and push. We want this help now. Send us the four new names and one dollar so that we get it if possible before Christmas.

Kendall's Cures



Spavin, Ringbone,
Splint, Curb
and all forms of
Lameness.

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Kensington, Minn., March 28, 1904.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Dear Sirs:—Will you kindly send me one of your books entitled "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases?" My experience teaches me that Kendall's Spavin Cure is a liniment for man and beast stands at the head.

Yours truly, HANS WOLLY.

That is the experience of every user of Kendall's Spavin Cure. Price \$1.50 for \$5. Unequalled as a liniment for family use. For sale by your druggist. Ask him for a free copy of "A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases" or write
DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

We notice on page 13 in the Blooded Stock, published at Oxford, Pa., a letter on the subject of Hog Cholera Cures by Meissner Bros. We find so many erroneous statements that are misleading and in most cases damaging to the breeder and the farmer that we feel it a matter of justice to the public to express ourselves on this subject.

The first break they make is to say that the Government has offered a large reward for a hog cholera cure. We challenge Meissner Bros to produce this offer or show us where it can be found. We have had the government books searched from end to end and have had this matter thoroughly investigated and come to find that the Government has never made any such offer.

Meissner Bros. cannot produce it. We would not only be too glad to enter such a test, and we challenge the government officials for a test on our remedy. We know we are curing hog cholera and are saving the hog raisers of the country not only thousands of dollars but millions of dollars annually.

Meissner Bros. states that where these cures have been made that it was in cases where the hogs were a little out of condition and a physic with oil meal or salts would have given the same results as the hog cholera cure did. He also states that testimonials are easy to get and men who give them are often honest in their opinion.

Let us assure them that we go into the worst outbreaks of cholera that can be found after the best veterinarians of

Hog Cholera Cure

the country have thoroughly examined the herd and pronounce it genuine hog cholera. We then take up these herds and cure every sick hog that is able to take our treatment and prevent the disease from developing any further in those that are not yet sick and stop it and restore these hogs to a perfect state of thrift. We have thousands of such cases to show these facts.

We will further state that no man who will take our remedy and follow the directions as printed in our book of directions, will lose his hogs, because when enough of this medicine is gotten into a hog to put his system thoroughly under its influence, then a hog cholera germ or worm of any kind won't live in such a hog. Everything of this kind will be destroyed by the remedy and the hog will get well. Now, if Meissner Bros. do not believe this if they will follow us they will see it with their own eyes. If we are not curing hog cholera, why is it that the best breeders of the of the country telegraph us to come from 1000 to 1500 miles to treat their fine hogs when they are down with cholera? It is because they know we can save them and Meissner Bros. cannot show a case where we have had such a trial and failed.

The names and endorsements found in our printed matter are men who have thoroughly tested our medicine. They are a class of people who will not endorse a fraud. They are the best and most reliable class of citizens of our country. They had hog cholera, genuine cholera, and their hogs in most cases were dying like flies and this remedy stopped the disease and saved them. Most of our endorsements are given after a man has had two or three years' experience with the remedy, as we seldom published a testimonial from a man who has had but one trial of the remedy.

We will again say if Meissner Bros. will show us this reward they say the government has offered for a cure for hog cholera, we will assure them we will go right after it. It is just what we are looking for. We will also state that we would take no notice of such letters as this but for the fact that it will mislead

Horse Owners! Use



**GOMBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam**
A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Most BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches of Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.
THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO. Cleveland O.

many honest farmers and breeders who may have hog cholera and through the influence of this letter sit down and depend on blue grass and clover to save their hogs and lose them, which they will be certain to do in case they have cholera.

We assure the public that if taken in time they can depend on our remedy to stop the disease in a herd, and save almost every hog that is able to take the amount of the remedy we prescribe. There is simply no failure in this remedy if it has a chance. The men who use it may fail to do their duty by it and make a failure with it, but the failure will be in the man not in the medicine. The directions and treatment is simple and easy to give. Any practical farmer can make all the success we claim for the remedy in his first experience. After one becomes well experienced in the use of the remedy they can make a much better success than we claim for it. We hope the public will bear in mind that we write this for the general good of the breeder and hog raiser.

J. H. Snoddy, Pres.
The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co.
Alton, Ill.

Get up a club this winter and get one of our pigs. A club amounting to \$12 gets a fine pig. Poland China, Berkshire, Duroc Jersey or Chester White.

The February number will be devoted to Guernsey cattle. Don't miss an issue. Subscribe at once.

Winter Care of Hogs

The success attained, the coming farrowing season, with the brood sows depends much upon the kind of care they receive during the winter months. Some farmers are inclined to practice the most common method of allowing their brood sows the run of the straw stack or barnyard, and throughout the winter pay but little attention to their wants, till near the time when they are expected to farrow, and then wonder why they are not as fortunate as their neighbor, who has been giving attentive care to every detail that would assist toward bettering his conditions. There is one that man and can rest assured of and that is, that his Maker put him here to command his own realm and that the success achieved by his labor depends upon the amount of thought put into the work. The hog business is a realm in itself, and if any degree of profitable returns are to be derived from the business it has got to come through the mental and physical efforts of the person who has the matter in charge. There are three things that govern the hog business and bring about success or failure. First, and not the least important, is the condition in which the hogs are kept: that is, the sanitary conditions of the house they sleep in and the yard in which they are allowed to exercise. As a rule, farmers are very careless regarding cleaning out and keeping the hog house in proper condition. It has been my practice for a number of years to clean the quarters where the hog sleeps at least twice a month during the winter. Some writers advocate cleaning once a week, but I have found that if plenty of litter is frequently scattered about in the pen, twice each week, or even oftener if necessary the sanitary condition will not get very bad till cleaned. The yard in which the hogs exercise also needs a little attention. Whenever I scatter straw in the house an extra fork full is thrown over into the yard; in this way the straw soon absorbs the dampness and dries the pen. The kind of feed supplied the brood sows during the winter has a decided influence upon the success at farrowing time. Throughout the winter I do not feed more than a third ration of corn. The object is not to fat the sows, but, on the other hand, to keep them in good thrifty condition. At present I am feeding my brood sows for a grain ration one-third corn, mixed with equal parts of oats and bran. I also feed a ration of roots at noon. Farmers who have never fed roots to brood sows prior to farrowing cannot estimate their value for hog feed. The succulent

matter roots furnish at this season seems to be just what the appetite demands to keep the system in healthy working condition. The hogs require salting just as often as the dairy cow, says Leo Reynolds. What would an up-to-date dairyman say if you would tell him it is all nonsense salting the cows twice weekly? No doubt, if the time to him was not too valuable, he would explain, and also give a little free advice good to inject into the management of your hogery. Salt the brood sows during the winter and give plenty of exercise to keep the body in healthy working condition. Sows, when not allowed abundant exercise, soon become fat lazy, and are apt at farrowing time to cause trouble. It is not necessary for the sows to have a large yard in which to roam about like sheep, but a pen say four or five rods square is plenty large. Put the trough at the opposite side of the pen from the house, so that sows will necessarily have to cross the yard to feed. If it be possible to allow the sows access to the barnyard for an hour or two each day while the cattle are out, they will take special delight in rooting over the manure in search of stray particles of grain, and in this way get considerable exercise that they otherwise would not receive.

In the purchase of Arion by the writer at the Old Glory Horse Sale at Madison Square Garden last week, another famous Stallion will be a stable mate to the world famous champion pacing stallion Dan Patch 1.56, Directum 2.05 and Roy Wilkes 2.06. Such a quartet of famous stallions never before existed on one farm at one time, and the breeding interests of Minnesota and the entire northwest has received another boost toward the goal of supremacy in the light harness horse field.

Arion is by Electioneer-Mane te, and as a two-year-old sold for \$125,000, the highest price ever paid for any one horse. As a two-year-old Arion trotted in 2.10 to high wheel sulky, a performance that stood as a world's record for trotters of that age since 1891. As a three-year-old he set the world's record of 2.14 for colts of that age.

In these days of extreme speed when record after record goes down each year before the onslaught of champions it is unusual to see a world's record of any kind stand unassailed for thirteen years. And yet the two-year-old record of the world stands where the peerless Arion set it in 1891.

Still greater fame awaits him as a sire of famous dams as was demonstrated last year when Sadie Mac 3rd 2.11, from a daughter of his, romped home with the Hartford and Kentuck Futurity and every other race in which she started.

For the past three years Arion has

been serving the best mares in the Blue Grass Region and his foals are acknowledged to equal any seen in years, and will add to his fame in the near future. This great group of stallions are owned by the International Stock Food Farm, Minneapolis, Minn.

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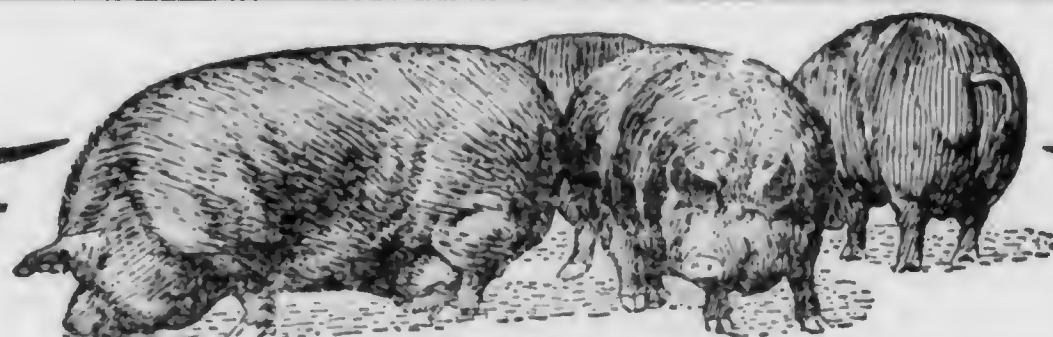
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At What Weight Should Hogs be Sold?

One of the most difficult problems for the farmer to solve is the weight at which it is most profitable for him to sell his hogs. This is a constantly varying problem, the varying elements being the price of corn, the price of pork, the age of hogs, their condition of thrift, etc. They are never exactly alike in two years and scarcely in two months. We can not, therefore, say at what weight it is most profitable to turn off hogs and can give only some ascertained facts that may have an important bearing upon the question. The problem as it presents itself to farmers this year, at this time, is: Given corn at 30 cents per bushel and hogs at 4 cents per pound at the station, at what weight is it the most profitable to turn them off?

Hogs do not become marketable until they weigh from 175 to 200 pounds. They are marketable at any weight, after this up to maturity, that is, 500 or 600 pounds. There are few farmers who will maintain that it is profitable to feed hogs to this weight except aged brood sows. Few farmers maintain that it pays to grow them to even 400 or 350 pounds. The heavy lard hog, the "fat black," is not demanded in the market as it was some years ago; therefore, the weight is narrowed down to between 175 and 350 pounds.

Farmers who prefer these heavier weights are almost always those who keep hogs for scavenger purposes; to follow cattle the first year as fall pigs, live mainly on clover pasture during the summer, and then follow feeding steers during the winter and go to market at about year or fifteen months old. The cattle feeder can afford to make heavy weights on this class of hogs, for while they have eaten a large amount of food, it is food that is of little value or would go to waste altogether.

The problem is entirely different with the farmer who keeps hogs for the purpose of furnishing him a market for his corn, says the Wallace Farmer. The problem with him, as we take it, is whether he should sell at 175 pounds or carry them on to 250 pounds, and it

BLOODED STOCK

is to this phase of the subject that we now direct attention.

It must be obvious to any man that the larger the animal, the more food is required for maintenance. It has not been determined definitely what proportion of live weight is required for maintenance purposes. The experiments so far made indicate that in young pigs it is something over two per cent of live weight and that in older hogs it is something under two per cent. If a hog weighs 100 pounds it will require about two pounds of corn, or its equivalent, per day to run the machine. If it weighs 200 pounds, it will require perhaps somewhere between three and one-half and four pounds per day. It requires a larger per cent in the case of young pigs than the older hog because the pig is sure to take a large amount of exercise if it has the opportunity, which the older hog is not disposed to do. When hogs reach the weight of about 600 pounds it takes about all the food that they are capable of eating to maintain this live weight.

Farmers usually calculate on getting ten pounds of pork per bushel of corn; that is, they estimate that it will take 560 pounds of grain to make 100 pounds of gain. This can be done on well bred hogs in first-class condition of health and under the very best environment and with the best of care, but we are satisfied that the farmer, as a rule, does not make this gain, and if he weighs the corn he feeds his hogs and weighs his hogs week to week he will find that if he is getting eight pounds of gain per bushel of corn he is doing remarkably well. If he weighs his corn and his hogs he will find the larger the hog the less gain he makes per bushel of corn for the simple reason that it requires a larger per cent of it to run the machine, or to maintain the animal in its present condition, neither gaining or losing.

While, therefore, the cattle grower who grows his hogs on offal, or cheap pasture, or other feed that would else go to waste, can afford to market them at about 300 pounds weight, we believe with corn and pork at present prices the greatest profits can be made when hogs are sold around 200 pounds weight. The cheaper the corn and the higher the price of pork, the heavier the hog can be made at a profit; the higher the price of corn and the lower the price of pork, the lighter the weight at which they should be sent to market.

We would be very glad to hear from our readers on this subject. The average weight of hogs delivered at the Chicago market runs from year to year at from a little over 250 pounds. By taking into account the number of brood sows and heavy hogs grown by cattle feeders, it will be seen that the average judgment of the farmer, as shown by the weight at which he sends his hogs to market is not very far from the above estimate. The average of the soon shovel hogs, that is, the hogs that are fed the cream of the farm, fed simply to market corn, can not be very much over 200 pounds per head.

The Kansas State Agricultural College Experiment Station, located at Manhattan, has just issued bulletin No. 125, "Experiments with Dairy Cows." This is an extensive publication, giving experiments some of which have extended over three or four years' time and touch upon nearly every phase of the dairy industry. Among the experiments recorded are some with ordinary grade cows, some with grade cows

selected for their dairy points, and others with pure-bred animals. Experiments are also described in feeding cows, both in the stable and on pasture. Much information is given concerning testing milk and the conditions which cause variation in the results. This bulletin, like all the others of the Station, will be sent free of charge to any farmer applying for it.

Chester White Record.

We have just received volume 7, of the American Chester-White Record Association, from Secretary Ernest Freigau. Those not having it should secure a copy at once.

Send pedigree for Volume 10, now or as soon as you can find time to get them ready; so that we may have Volume X ready for the printer by January, 1905. Volumes 8, 9 and 10 are all being printed together and be issued as will Volume 10.

BRISTLES.

Sows that are kept too fat during gestation will often bring a litter of weak, sickly pigs.

December is a good time to mate the sows for spring pigs, and especially the young sows that are to farrow their first litter.

The symptoms of cholera are drooping ears, low hanging head, diarrhoea, vomiting, rapid breath and an aversion to light.

To spend half the year in growing feed for stock to eat during other half without increasing in growth or value is hardly good business economy.

It should not be forgotten that the sole end of pig breeding is to obtain a large quantity of meat of good quality in as short a space of time as possible.

The greatest quantity of meat cannot be obtained without breed and suitable feeding, nor can we expect quality without a good combination of good management.

Clover hay cut fine and scalded makes an excellent ration for growing pigs after they have been weaned, and especially so during the winter.

Without protection, for every pound of food to produce growth and fat, another pound must be expended for protection heat.

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CROSS BREEDING A Hard Proposition.

Professor McConnell, an English expert in live-stock breeding, says: "It has often and often been found that the best animals of any kind are crosses between two pure breeds. As illustrating this we can refer to the 'blue-gray' cattle, Oxford-Hampshire lambs, and the Yorkshire-Berkshire pigs. The pity of it is that we can not make these valuable crosses into regular breeds, retaining all the good qualities of the first animal. The first cross is all right, and we generally obtain a first-rate animal, combining the good qualities of the two original breeds, but when we make these crosses again the results in nine cases out of ten are wastrels, and we have to fall back on the original pure breeds to make good crosses once more. It is quite within the possibilities of animal physiology, however, to make a new breed—say, to make the 'blue-gray' cattle a fixed type, breeding and coming true within itself—but it would require a millionaire's purse and a lifetime of work to do it. If a large number of cross females were mated with several picked cross-bred males, possibly out of the progeny about 10 per cent might be worth keeping to breed from again. If this system of selection were adhered to generation after generation, the type would become fixed and a new breed evolved which would retain its characteristics. The majority of cattle breeds cross well with Shorthorn, and of sheep breeds with the Down or Leicester, but this is because these have been longest developed by selection, breeding, keeping a register of pedigrees, etc., so that their 'prepotency' has been strengthened as against the less-developed breeds. Bearing in mind that it has taken from 50 to 120 years to bring some of our present breeds to their present state, we get an idea of what it would mean to bring a cross-bred up to the same stage."

Rules for Subscribers.

On account of the adoption of the rural route system, we have been obliged to make a great many hundreds of changes of the addresses of our subscribers each month.

In quite a percentage of these requests for changes the party fails to give his former or present address, and therefore it is impossible for us to change until we write him and get his former address. Each person desiring to change of his address should, therefore, state in letter requesting change, as well as the address to which he wishes it changed.

We are very anxious to have every person who is a subscriber receive the paper. There are always a number through some cause or another each month that the paper fails to reach. Sometimes it may be the postmaster, sometimes some of the neighbors may get it, and while we desire to have it always properly addressed, being only human, mistakes in writing the address may sometimes occur. But we are using all the precautions possible to have the address correct, so that each person will get his paper. If in failing to get it they will address a card to us at once, we will look up the matter, sending them another paper if the request is called for promptly, and see if the name is correctly listed. In sending for new copy, don't fail to give your

BLOODED STOCK

address. Parties sometimes write us, forgetting to sign their names. We are striving at all times to furnish each subscriber with the paper that he is entitled to.

Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass., offers in another column a boar that should take the eye of some shrewd Berkshire breeder who desire something particularly good. Full brothers of this boar won prizes at the New York State

Fair and at the St. Louis World's Fair this season. That this one is better than either of the others is shown by the fact that he was reserved by Hood Farm to keep, as a successor to his sire. Having now another litter, they can spare this boar, and the man who gets him will draw a prize. The boar is fit to head any herd in the land.

When the pigs get fairly to eating their ration should be increased.

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Milking Sows.

By Meissner Bros.

It is about as easy to judge of the quality of a litter at weaning time as at any other age. At maturity a pig will generally present the same form as he showed in embryo at weaning time. And since you can so readily select from among the brood sows at this time those that have rendered the best performance, so can you also select the young sows most easily now that give promise of same characteristics, by taking them from the litters of those sows which have proven their worth. And if this is the proper way to select sows for your herd to secure a stock of good milking capacity, what is the matter with selecting your boar the same way? That milking capacity is an inherent quality is fully demonstrated by the big stride dairymen have made in building up milk and butter families among the different breeds noted for this by selections from cows giving the best tests of milk and butter fat. But did they confine themselves to selecting only the females from such dams? Oh, no! they sought even more eagerly for a bull calf from a cow with a high record, and placed a value on him in proportion to the excellence of his dam's record. The same results can be accomplished by the most progressive breeders of to-day.

Don't sacrifice form and good feeding quality to secure milk capacity, but secure both combined. It can be done by selection and is being done by the best breeders. If you select from among your own herd lose no time in making your selection. If you desire to infuse new blood in your herd and buy from some neighboring breeder, go about it in the same way as if you were selecting from your own herd, and don't forget the boar is an important part of the herd and should be selected with even greater care, with the aim to be accomplished constantly in view. Select from your sows the best-formed ones that have proven themselves kind mothers and good sucklers.

Avoid the wedge-shaped sow unless you desire to raise a lot of wedge-shaped pigs. You need not get that type in order to secure good milk capacity. I grant that some sows of that type do possess great milk capacity, but, as like begets likes, they produce pigs of the same form, and they are not a desirable type. They are not attractive in appearance and consequently hard sellers, but, worst of all, they lack in just the most important feature of form, namely, in heart girth; and it is highly important that a hog, and most especially a brood sow,

should be as excellent in this respect as possible. Deficient heart girth indicates imperfect respirator developments; consequently impaired circulation, low vitality, and dull temperament. Animals of this type are the first to show unthrift; they are the hardest feeders and the first to succumb to attacks of disease.

Nearly every herd possesses one or more of the right type to select from, being both the best-formed animals in the herd and also the best sucklers. They may not be in the ideal sow, but they are the nearest approach to her; and by always selecting from them the best, the ideal sow can be produced. By doing this every breeder can in a short time have a milking strain of brood sows that also possess the merits of excellence of form which make them easy feeders, attractive to the eye, easy sellers, and profitable to all ends for which a herd of hogs is kept.

Page Fence.

We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Page Woven Wire Fence that is being advertised in these columns. It is specially adapted to turning hogs. This company has just issued a lithographic fence catalog which not only describes the standard styles of fencing, but tells all about the quality of the wire and the more practical ways of construction. To prove the quality of the wire this company is sending out a Paring knife made from No. 7 Page-Wire and demonstrates the quality of steel used in the manufacture of the Page-Woven Wire Fence.

We have written the Page people that we want them to send each of our readers one of these knives and if you will write them for some and mention their advertisement in Blooded Stock it will bring it and a catalogue. Do this at once. Look up the adv. on another page.

Cannot you send us four new subscribers at 25 cents each as a Christmas present.

See that your friends get every issue during 1905. Every number will be worth more than the whole year's subscription.

Renew your subscription promptly as we will discontinue the paper after one issue if your renewal has not reached us. Attend to it at once.

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M. D. PORTER, - - Vandalia, Mo.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

I want to call attention to 10 choice boars which I am putting in special offer for Fall trade. They are of the low down lengthy sort that will prove valuable breeders. These boars are being priced worth the money. I also have a choice lot of gilts. Can make litters not akin.

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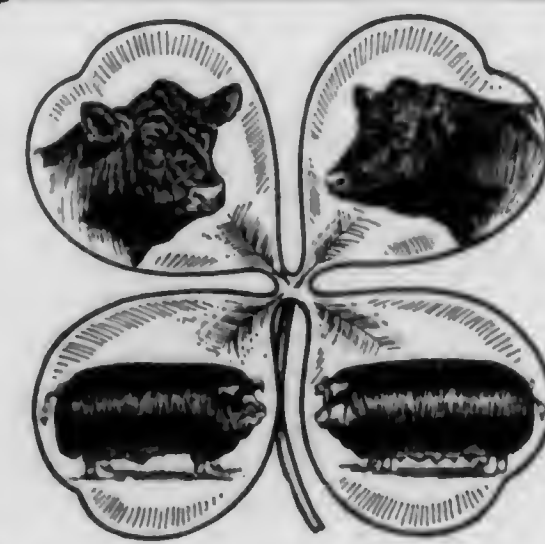
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2 Grand Yearling Boars and 20 Spring Boars
A lot of Sows Bred to Farrow in April.

good large Polled-Angus Bulls.

100 Spring and Fall Boars for Sale--strictly first class.

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, - Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.

Cottonseed for Swine

The Texas station for two years carried on experiments to ascertain to what extent, if any, cottonseed and its meal could be profitably used as a food for swine. The following is the substance of conclusions arrived at by Prof. Geo. W. Curtis, the station director:

After two years' successive tests in feeding cottonseed and cottonseed meal to hogs with definite aim in view, and after practical attempts to use these products in a similar manner for the past ten years, we do not hesitate to express our candid opinion that there is no profit whatever in feeding cottonseed in any form, or cottonseed meal, to hogs of any age. To those who have tried it carefully, and have taken pains to note exactly what their hogs were doing, this statement will not be at all surprising. It is a fact which no amount of theory can overcome, that it is practically impossible to prepare cottonseed or cottonseed meal in any manner so that hogs will eat it greedily. As a rule they eat it fairly well for two or three, sometimes six or eight days, but they soon tire of it, and refuse to eat more than is just sufficient to satisfy hunger. It is not disputed that cottonseed, or cottonseed meal, is rich in food elements—that fact is well known; but it is also well known to practical feeders that no animal can give best return for food consumed unless his appetite be whetted, and himself be urged thereby to heaviest eating consistent with a healthy state of animal digestion and assimilation. This, we claim, cannot be done with cottonseed, or meal, and

our conclusions in the matter, based on work at this station for a number of years, are supported by the views of other feeders who know whereof they speak. Not all the animals die, but the mortality is large. Those dying uniformly become sick and die within six to eight weeks from the first feeding.

The first sign of sickness, appearing in from six to eight weeks after cottonseed meal is added to the ration, is a moping dullness of the animal, with loss of appetite and tendency to lie apart. Within the course of twelve to thirty-six hours, often within shorter time, the animal becomes restless; staggering in his gait; breathing labored and spasmodic; bare skin showing reddish inflammation; sight defective and both the nervous and muscular systems feeble and abnormal in action. The fatal cases all showing "thumps"—spasmodic breathing; and in many instances the animal will turn in one direction only, following a fence or building wall so closely as to strike his nose against projections in a vain endeavor to push outward in that direction which she tries to take. If no fence or building intercept him he may travel in a circle—large or small, according to the mildness or acuteness of the malady in his particular case. When exhausted by his efforts the animal drops down suddenly—sometimes flat upon the belly, sometimes dropping on his haunches with his forelegs well apart to keep from falling over—almost always with the evidence of more or less acute internal pain. At death a quantity of bloody foam exudes from mouth and nostrils.

For Small Farmers.

There is one advantage about pigs that make them emphatically the stock for the poor man or the small farmer and that is the very quick returns which they afford by the rapidity with which they increase and come to maturity. A good brood sow given good treatment so as to be kept in a good thrifty condition will farrow two good litters of pigs in a year that will run from seven to eight pigs in each litter, and if proper feed and care is given these may be ready for market by the time they are eight or nine months at the farthest. No other stock kept on the farm will make so good a return in so short a time. Sheep will come nearest it, but in the same length of time a pig will make double the weight of a lamb.

Another advantage with pigs is that they are marketable from the time they are farrowed until they are fattened for market. A sow with a litter of pigs, and growing pigs three, four or five months old, will always sell at full market prices, so that the farmer is not obliged to feed them to maturity to get a little money out of them. With a little management pigs may be fattened to sell in the spring and fall when it is possible to secure the best gain at the lowest cost, and when it is considered that they utilize much on the farm that would otherwise go to waste, it is only in exceptional cases that at least a few cannot be kept on the farm with profit.

January number will be the big Chester White Special. Get your adv. in at once.

Cured Spavins of Five Years Standing.

Dartmouth, N. S., Apr. 5, 1904.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and found it very satisfactory in three cases. I cured Spavins of five years standing. I am so pleased with the remedy that I would like to have the book, "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases."

Very truly yours,
Jas. Egbert D. Young.

D. W. Shellabarger writes us that he has some extra high-class Chester Whites for sale at very low prices and any breeder wanting quality and lots of it will do well to write him at once.

Prominent Veterinary Used It Twenty Years.

Waldron, Ind., May 18, 1904.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.
Gentlemen:—Kendall's Spavin Cure is all right. I have been using it for twenty years, and if used according to directions it proves a success.

Very truly yours,
James B. Thompson, V. S.

Fine Poland-China Boar—2½ years old, also some fine pigs, all thoroughbreds, none better. Also Light Brahmas and Pekin Ducks.
D. S. HOUNSHELL, Crockett Depot, Va.

POLAND CHINAS—Sows and Boars—20 Fall Pigs, \$5 and \$6 each. Ohio Record.
R. W. BAILY, - Reading, Mich.

LINDENWOOD HERD OF POLAND CHINAS

For fine stock at reasonable prices write
C. O. CARMAN, R. 32, Trumansburg, N. Y.

A LIST OF WHAT I HAVE TO SELL



Twenty five very fancy large Young sows and Fall and Spring Gilt, sired by Perfect I Know, Proud Perfection, Proud Sunshine, Mo. Black Perfection, Lamplighter and Mischief Maker. They will be bred to Fault Finder, a wonderfully fine young boar sired by Mischief Maker and out of Lady Keep On. No man owns a finer bunch of sows than these and they are for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

M. D. PORTER, - - Vandalia, Mo.



Herd Headers-Poland-Chinas

Ten very fancy May and June Boars sired by Model Perfection. 20 Spring Gilts, bred for April farrow. Also Yearling and Tried Sows in pig. 10 fancy Fall Pigs. Every customer satisfied.

Clyde Carrington, - Jamaica, Ill.

Walnut Ridge Herd of Poland-Chinas

THE BEST TO BE FOUND

Herd headed by such noted boars as
Proud Chief Tecumseh
and Ohio Sunshine.

The sows are great producing matrons, backed up by being bred from producers. No danger of them showing pigs tracing to inferior ancestors.

Boars ready for service

Gilts open and bred

Fall pigs that will make prize winners

Come and see us or write.

Vogelsberg & Merrow, Kerens, Texas, or Theo. Vogelsberg, Cedarville, Ohio



BLOODED STOCK PRESERVING PORK

To make the most of a carcass of swine, a great deal depends upon the purpose for which the meat is wanted. Splitting it first along the back enables cuts for salt pork, fresh roasts and the like to be readily removed from the loin and shoulder portions, leaving the belly strips for bacon; if bacon alone is desired, the hams and shoulders should be removed at the outset and the spare ribs cut away, bacon strips, about three inches wide, can then be cut around the body—that is, if the hog is not too fat—and these divided. Place to one side, they should next be well rubbed with coarse salt and left to drain or drip, as the case may be, for twenty-four hours. A cool, well ventilated room is the best place in which to do the salting and that the brine may be prevented from soaking into the meat and imparting a vile taste to it, the pieces of pork should be piled on top of one another in a salting trough, having a groove or gutter around its edge to drain away the brine. For every twenty-eight pounds of bacon mix thoroughly three pounds each of coarse brown sugar and salt and twelve ounces of saltpeter. This mixture rub well into the pork, particularly on the fleshy sides, every other day, at which time turn the meat and thus continue, according to the weather, for two or three weeks, a dry atmosphere taking longer than if it continues damp. When the bacon is sufficiently salted and has been wiped dry, rub bran over the flesh side before smoking, as this makes a crust that dries on and will prevent the smoke from getting into the openings in the meat. It should then be hung in a dry place and there subjected to a constant rich smoke from hard wood for about two or three weeks or until the bacon is perfectly dry, but not dried up. For hams and shoulders, a good recipe consists of two extra pounds of fine salt, one half pound of sugar and two ounces of saltpeter, mixed thoroughly. This should be rubbed into the fleshy side including the shank and when it has struck in applied again. The meat, placed on a

Feeding The Young Boar.

BY MEISSNER BROS.

It is quite important the young boar be cared for and fed right for upon him depends one-half of the future crop of pigs.

First see that you give him a well balanced ration. Make the variety of food as large as possible. A ration of $\frac{1}{2}$ corn $\frac{1}{2}$ oats and $\frac{1}{2}$ milk and mill feed will do very well.

In the mill feed we always include some oil meal and old process.

A good rangy yard with grass is also very important. If it is not possible to provide for grass, you will have to provide for yard at all costs. It is suicide for the young boar to shut him up in a dark pen where sunshine and exercise are denied. He needs sunshine and fresh air and exercise to develop muscle, constitution and vitality. Without these qualities he is unfit for breeding purposes.

It is easier to feed young boars up to, than through the breeding season. Sometimes young boars and old ones may do this too, will leave all but the choicest of their feed. In cases like

board or shelf, should be gone over at least three times, a fortnight to three weeks being generally required to complete the job. As the meat will absorb no more than the right amount of the mixture, it cures small and large hams or shoulders just alike, and if succeeded at once by proper smoking, makes their quality first class. The smoke-house should be tight and preferably, have a ground floor, with an iron pan placed near the center in which to build the fire, says Fred O. Sibley in Epitomist. To start a smudge, put a red hot iron in the pan and spread over it sawdust and chips. Dry hickory or birch sawdust and chips, with an occasional piece of green wood added, produces meat of the best flavor, especially if the smoke is kept up constantly and the meat not hung near enough to the fire to become heated. Depending on their size, they should be smoked for two or three weeks and then if to be kept long, sewed up in muslin bags, whitewashed with lime and hung in a dark, cool place. In salting down pork, it should be cut into strips about six inches wide and stood edgewise in the barrel, with the skin next the outside, till a whole layer has been inserted. It should rest on a foundation of coarse salt an inch in depth and, having been covered with enough to hide the meat completely, another layer arranged and served the same and so on. The top layer should be covered quite thickly with salt. To be on the safe side it is well, three or four days after the packing is done, to put on a flat stone and add water enough to cover the pork; also, sprinkle one-fourth of a pound of the best black pepper obtainable over the whole. If an old barrel is to be used, it should first be cleansed by pouring into it three pails or more of water, together with a peck of good wood ashes, and enough red-hot irons or old axes to boil the water; covered closely, the boiling should be continued for a couple of hours by putting in more hot irons occasionally. Thoroughly washing it then, will result in its being as clean and sweet as if new.

To attain the best results see your young boar get as much variety of feed as he will take, while in daily use there is little danger of him overeating himself. The better vitality and constitution of your boar the better will be your crop of pigs. Young boars that will eat too much through the breeding season are poor workers and will be better in the fattening yard than in the breeding pen.

In very many cases it will pay to purchase shipstuff, bran and oil meal to feed to the growing pigs.

BERKSHIRE ADVERTISEMENTS

PRIZE-WINNING LARGE ENGLISH BERKSHIRES

at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Bred Sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices. Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All are of superior quality and finish. Your money back if not as represented. Write now for prices.

CHAS. W. HEIM, - R. 4, Lisbon, O.

Eastern Ohio Herd Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee II. Sows—Black Bess, Princess Perfection, Black Bess XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of Spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O.

If You Want "Money Makers" try the PENNA. BERKSHIRE CO.'S LARGE ENGLISH

Combining the choicest blood of the best herds in the country. Bred for large litters and quick maturity. Long and broad, always mellow and marketable. They are the business type. We have boars fit for service and a fine lot of Fall pigs, also a grand lot of gilts, open or bred for spring farrow to an extra choice young boar direct from Gentry and Barker stock and modeled after our standard of perfection. Better book your order now, to make sure. Prices reasonable.

Penna. Berkshire Co.,
Fannettsburg, - Pa.

HOOD FARM BERKSHIRES

LITTER BROTHER TO WORLD'S FAIR
PRIZE WINNERS FOR SALE.

Farrowed March 4, 1904. Sire, Manor Poem's Duke 13 of Hood Farm. Dam, Hood Farm Kingslere. This Boar is a litter brother to Hood Farm Wantage Duke 2 and 3 that won first and second prizes at the New York State Fair, Syracuse, and 3d and 5th in class at the World's Fair, St. Louis. We consider him a better individual than either of the others. Write for price to

HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

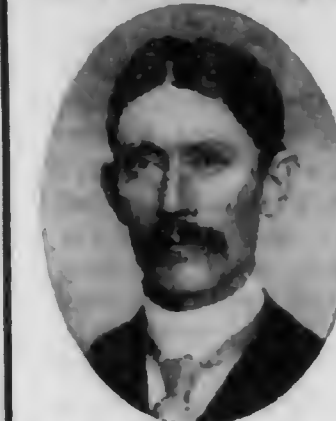
are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

CALVIN J. HUSON, - PENN YAN, N. Y.

BLOODED STOCK

J. C. JAY.

In 1881 held the honor of introducing the now famous Duroc-Jersey hog into Henry County, Iowa, and today is the most popular hog in that section. He



also holds the honor of selling the first prize winner at the Illinois State Fair in 1902. He has started several hundred herds over the country and his herd is counted as the fountain head in the west. It will pay you to write to him at once if in need of Durocs. See his advertisement in this issue.

A Great Offering.

Meissner Bros., Reinbeck, Iowa, writes us that they have about 20 young spring boars of April and May farrow weighing from 180 to 210 lbs. They are the large, long, heavy boned and easy feeders.

As a bunch they are splendidly marked, solid black with the six points. Price on them are very reasonable considering the quality. They are good enough to ship out subject to approval to responsible parties. They have some gilts bred for early April farrow and unbred gilts to offer.

The herd boars are Sunshine S2243, a young Perfect boar, Ideal Tecumseh S2245, Chief W. B. S2900, and a young Medium boar. As we have two Tecumseh bred boars we will sell one as we cannot use both after this season to advantage. Chief W. B. is the large type and Ideal Tecumseh is of the medium type with bone like fence posts and stands up like a major. Both boars are solid black with the 6 white points and good individuals. Chief W. B. has been bred to 15 sows within the last three weeks and Ideal Tecumseh to eleven. Most of these sows are bred to stay in our herd for next years crop. Will sell either of these boars but not both.

Can give the best recommendation and guarantee with either of these hogs. We have a spring 1904 and fall crop 1904 from these boars to show for themselves.

Angus bulls always for sale at Clover-

POULTRY MAGAZINE,

Monthly, 50 to 100 pages, best writers in the United States. It is the **POULTRY TRIBUNE**, nicely illustrated, brimful each month of information on how to care for fowls and make the most money with them. In fact so good you can't afford to be without it. 50c per year. Send at once for free sample and Special Offer to You. Address, R. R. FISHER, Box M, Freeport, Ill.

Swine Breeder

is the leading hog monthly in the west and is as good as any in the corn belt. 16 to 40 big pages monthly. Trial year's trip with us for 15 cents. Sample of its goodness free.

WESTERN SWINE BREEDER, Lincoln, Nebraska.

FRED REPERT, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DECATUR, IND.
My large sale tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.
Posted on pedigrees.
Write early for dates.
Phones—Residence 312, Office 103.

VIRGINIA HOMES.

You learn all about Virginia lands, soil, water, climate, resources, products, fruits, berries, mode of cultivation, prices, etc., by reading the **Virginia Farmer**. Send ten cents for three months' subscription to

BOX B. S., FARMER CO., EMPORIA, VA.

HOW IS YOUR STOMACH?

I CAN CURE YOU.
I am a druggist of more than 20 years' experience. If I were offered \$1,000 I could not prepare a better prescription for a stomach remedy than my stomach tablets. I offer to send to all afflicted one month's treatment on trial. You pay when satisfied. My stomach tablets cure dyspepsia, indigestion, gas on the stomach, heart-burn, palpitation of the heart and fits caused by poor digestion. They assist the stomach to digest food. They create new life and energy by strengthening the stomach. Write for month's treatment. It will be sent by return mail.

JOHN MORROW, Chemist,
61 Forest Building, Springfield, Ohio.

Hog Worms--A Dangerous Pest

The Snoddy Remedy is a positive death to all kinds of hog worms. Even the Kidney and Lung Worms are easily destroyed by a few doses of it. After a few doses of this remedy has been given you will see piles of worms come from your hogs.

THE REMEDY KILLS THE CHOLERA GERM in the blood just as easily as it kills the worms.

THIS REMEDY WILL PUT HOGS IN A THRIFTY CONDITION and cause them to make an extra gain in growth and flesh. Every dollar's worth of this remedy properly used will return you \$5.00 in the extra gain it produces in the hogs. It is profitable to use it whether there is any disease about or not.

SNODDY'S BOOK ON HOG CHOLERA AND HOW TO CURE IT sent FREE to any applicant.

Address The Dr. J. H. Snoddy Remedy Co., Alton, Ills.

dale. Prices as low as the lowest.

We are more and more convinced that our effort in combining size, bone and quality has been a marked success.

Because a sow is a valuable one is no reason why she should be kept beyond her days of usefulness.

Feed growing pigs something that will make muscle, bone and tissue as well as fat.

Be sure that the hogs have a dry pen and a dry sleeping place. They will promote good health.

A Plain Statement--What the Combination Oil Cure did for Mr. Morrison.

Tarentum, Pa., July 7, 1904.
Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
DEAR SIRS—Mr. Paul Morrison, of Hite, Pa., asked me to write to you again and tell you that the cancer, which was on his jaw, is out and the place is healed nicely. There is a depression where the cancer was, but it does not look bad and will not leave a large scar. He told me to thank you kindly for your services and the interest you took in his case. Respectfully yours,
MRS. ROBERT KENNEDY.

No. 515 East 9th Ave., Tarentum, Pa.
There is absolutely no need of the knife or burning plaster, no need of pain or disfigurement. The Combination Oil Cure for cancers is soothing and balmy, safe and sure. Write for free book to the Originator's Office, Dr. D. M. Bye Co., Drawer 505, Dept. 66, Indianapolis, Ind.

POULTRY SUCCESS

The 20th Century Poultry Magazine.
15th year, 32 to 64 pages. Beautifully illustrated, up-to-date and helpful. Best known writers. Shows readers how to succeed with poultry.
50 CENTS PER YEAR.

Special introductory offer: 10 months 25 cents, including large practical poultry book free, four months trial 10 cents. Stamps accepted. Sample copy free. **POULTRY SUCCESS CO.**, Dept. 69, Springfield, Ohio, or Des Moines, Iowa.

Dizzy?

Appetite poor? Bowels constipated? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye

Sole agents, R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

Model Perfection 23567



This great hog stands at the head of the herd owned by Clyde Carrington, Jamaica, Ill. This hog has gained a reputation as a sire of high class individuals. Mr. Carrington is offering a fine yearling sow bred to this great hog due to farrow early. Some southern breeder should secure her at once. He is also offering a large number of spring pigs sired by Model Perfection that are fit for the show ring. This is a rare chance to get high class stock. Look up his offering at once.

Cornmeal, Middlings and Milk for Hogs

During the past winter a very interesting experiment was carried on at the New Hampshire Experiment Station. The object of the experiment was (1) to compare the feeding value of separator skim milk when fed with corn meal and with middlings and (2) to compare the feeding value of corn meal and middlings.

Twenty Yorkshire pigs from 12 to 13 weeks old and of uniform size were selected and divided into four lots, five pigs in each lot.

In selecting the twenty pigs for the experiment, ten sows and ten barrows were chosen, so as to compare the gains made by the sows with the gains made by the barrows.

The experiment was divided into two sixty-day periods. During the first sixty days the four lots were fed as follows:

Lot I. Corn meal and separator skim milk, four pounds of skim milk to one pound of corn meal.

Lot II. Corn meal and water; enough water was added to make a good slop.

Lot III. Middlings and separator skim milk, four pounds of skim milk to one pound of middlings.

Lot IV. Middlings and water; enough water was added to make a good slop.

During the second sixty-day period

the four lots were fed as follows:

Lot I. Same as before.
Lot II. Corn meal and skim milk.
Lot III. Corn meal, middlings, and skim milk (half corn meal and half middlings.)

Lot IV. Corn meal and skim milk.
The cost of the corn meal, middlings, and skim milk was rated as follows:
Corn meal \$1.10 per hundred pounds.
Middling \$1.20 per hundred pounds.
Skim milk \$1.15 per hundred pounds.

During the first sixty-day period, lot 1 gained 381.5 pounds at a cost of 4.32 cents per pound of gain; lot 2 gained 155 pounds at a cost of 6.5 cents per pound of gain; lot 3 gained 152 pounds at a cost of 7.41 cents per pound of gain; lot 4 gained 82 pounds at a cost of 9.43 cents per pound of gain.

During the second sixty-day period: lot 1 gained 406 pounds at a cost of 5.42 cents per pound of gain; lot 2 gained 449 pounds at a cost of 4.29 cents per pound of gain; lot 3 gained 157 pounds at a cost of 7.64 cents per pound of gain; lot 4 gained 347.5 pounds at a cost of 4.83 cents per pound of gain.

During the first sixty-day period there was an average gain of 2.4 pounds in favor of the sows, and during the second sixty-day period there was an average gain of 22.5 pounds in favor of the barrows.

The following conclusions are taken from the experiment:

1. The pigs receiving corn meal and separator skim milk were the most hearty feeders and made the best gains.

2. The cost per pound of gain was over two cents cheaper where skim milk was fed with corn meal and middlings.

3. Corn meal produced much better gains at a cost of 2.93 cents cheaper than middlings.

4. During the entire experiment the barrows made the best gains.

The cost per pound of gain increased with the age of the pigs.

N. P. Kershner & Co are making special prices on a lot of stock for the next thirty days. They have a choice lot of Chester White sows and boars ready for breeding.

GEDNEY FARM

L. E. ORTIZ, General Manager.

HIGHEST CLASS JERSEYS



GOLDEN STREAMER 65000

Son of FORFARSHIRE out of GOLDEN STREAMER, born Feb. 22, 1901, and considered the best Jersey bull that ever crossed the Atlantic as a two year old.

Specialty.—Young bulls and heifers, all ages. Also Imp. CHESTER WHITES and BERKSHIRE PIGS. Standard bred BLACK MINORCAS and WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Correspondence solicited.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains, N. Y.

For Light Brahmas and Pekin Ducks write D. S. Hounshell, Crockett Depot, Va., he has them for sale. Attend to this at once.

If you need big, strong Bronze Turkeys, now is the time to get them. S. F. Williams, Canton, Pa., is advertising them in this issue.

J. Coy Roach, has Duroc Jersey Swine of the highest class. At the Illinois State Fair, Model Chief won 2nd, and was only in breeding condition. Won 1st on Sandow, a boar of his own breeding. These are a pair of "Cracker Jacks." He has a grand lot of stock for sale. Try him.

Choice Pedigreed Duroc-Jersey Hogs, both sexes, shipped on approval clean. J. C. JAY, - Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

DUROC-JERSEYS—100 head. 45 fine sows and gilts, bred to best males in State, at private sale. JOHN SCHOWALTER, Cook, Neb.

DUROC-JERSEYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Hooking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

DUROC-JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois, Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

PLEASANT VIEW HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS

Choice herd headers sired by Corrector 9739, the great show hog, also gilts bred or open. Pigs in pairs or trios not akin from leading strains. Write your wants.

E. E. MILLER, VAN WERT, O.

OAKVIEW FARM DUROGS

Won three ribbons at the Illinois State Fair on Four Entries.

One of these, a first prize winner, would do some breeder good as a herd header. Can spare "Jay's Onward"

one of my herd boars, winner of 3rd premium in yearling class. Have for sale a yearling boar bred by a prize winner that would make a good herd header. Also

75 Spring and Summer Pigs

for sale at reasonable prices.

Money Back to Any Dissatisfied Customer.

Write your wants.

J. COY ROACH, Girard, - Illinois

ROSE HILL HERD OF DUROC-JERSEYS.

Forty growthy heavy boned March and April Boars and live yearling Boars for sale. Also three males out of Alix, the highest priced Duroc Gilt ever sold. Priced within the reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed. Herd boars in service—Golden Perfection 16787 and D model II 25457. AUSTIN KENSHAW, - BLAIR, NEBRASKA.

Berkshires Pay

No industry has paid the general farmer in Nebraska better returns than raising and feed of well bred hogs, says J. W. Townley, Octavia, Neb. For all practical purposes, including shipment to market, and quality of pork for home consumption, the Berkshire stands second to none. The sale of Berkshires for breeding purposes has been profitable to the breeder who makes a specialty of producing the best specimens for use in improving the many by the introduction of the best blood. The many excellent qualities of the Berkshire and the zeal of most of their breeders has made the breed very popular, and great strides in public favor have been made during the past two years.

The trade of Berkshire breeders of well bred stock of good individuality has been large and is on the increase. Breeders of Berkshires report good demand and the advertiser has generally sold all his surplus stock. Some of the influences that have contributed to the growing trade in Berkshires are the superior qualities of the breed and the earnest efforts the breeders have made in the exhibition of good animals at the State and county fairs. The advent of alfalfa clover and the partial failure of the corn crop the past two

seasons has demonstrated the advantage of raising a hog with good grazing qualities. The Berkshire will make good growth on grass, and can be fed profitably for the market at any age, and will stand shipping to market without breaking down. The western farmer needs a hog that is active and well adapted for feeding after cattle. The great vitality of the Berkshire, sharp eyes, fine upright or slightly drooping ears, and alert movement, make them the best for feeding with other stock. In point of symmetry, size and quality the Berkshire is unrivaled. While the trade in Berkshire has been remarkable in the past, the outlook is more encouraging than heretofore.

Alfalfa is without doubt the great forage plant for Nebraska. Alfalfa starts very early in the spring and grows until late in the fall. It is an excellent feed for Berkshires and other kinds of stock. When we have the normal amount of rain good crops of corn and oats are raised. Artichokes do well in this state and are a great boon to the breeder and feeder of hogs. Our hog feeders have a good market at Omaha, and the present conditions and future outlook are certainly more encouraging for the swine breeder than in the past.

Wintering Weanling Foals

It would probably be correct to say that weaning foals are usually under rather than over fed. On the supposition that they have been taught to eat grain along with the mare before weaning, the following treatment

should produce a good growth during the first winter.

Feed ground or crushed oats and bran in about equal parts by weight, and as the winter season advances rather increase the proportion of the oats. Give the foal about all of this kind of food that it will eat with a relish and it will eat a considerable quantity. It will probably be preferable to feed the oats and bran dry in the morning but the evening feed will be improved if the oats can be boiled or steamed and mixed with the bran in a mash, and if a little molasses can be added the colt will grow all the better. However we do not favor feeding very large quantities of this food to growing animals especially if they are intended for breeding purposes. Says the Farmer.

The fodder part of the ration should consist if possible of good hay. Clover is rather to be preferred to timothy but if the two are mixed the results will be very satisfactory. A part of it should be cut and the meal fed should be mixed with a small quantity of the cut fodder. It will cheapen the ration if good corn fodder can be fed along with the hay. It is not a good plan to feed much corn but a small amount fed occasionally at noon in alternation with ground barely may serve a good purpose. The corn is better cracked and fed with bran. If in addition to the above a few roots can be fed per day either raw or cooked and mixed with the mash the digestion of the foal will be benefited thereby. Such feeding may be looked upon as being decidedly liberal. Of course it is but it is just such feeding that produces the best type of animals. As a general thing weaning foals are underfed the first winter and this arrests their development, and to some extent hinders size that would otherwise be attained.

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That great obstacle to hog raising, the cholera, or swine plague, is again making its regular annual visitations. It is prevalent in several districts in Western Pennsylvania, and is bad in Ohio, Indiana, Southern Illinois and elsewhere. There is still no absolutely certain cure or medical treatment for this dread contagion, but very many hog raisers testify that Prussian Stock Food, which is really a medicinal tonic, a dose weighing less than an ounce, is an absolute preventive and many of them make affidavit that this preparation used in connection with Knapo-Curo, a disinfectant, has actually cured cholera after it had seized their herds. Prussian Stock Food has a record of fifteen years as a most successful agent for preserving the health of all live stock, as well as stimulating and promoting flesh forming and fattening in cattle and hogs. It is certainly an honest preparation and well worth a fair trial.

A. F. Siefker, Defiance, Mo., has moved onto his new farm and changes his adv. in this issue. Look it up, he is offering some fine young stock low.

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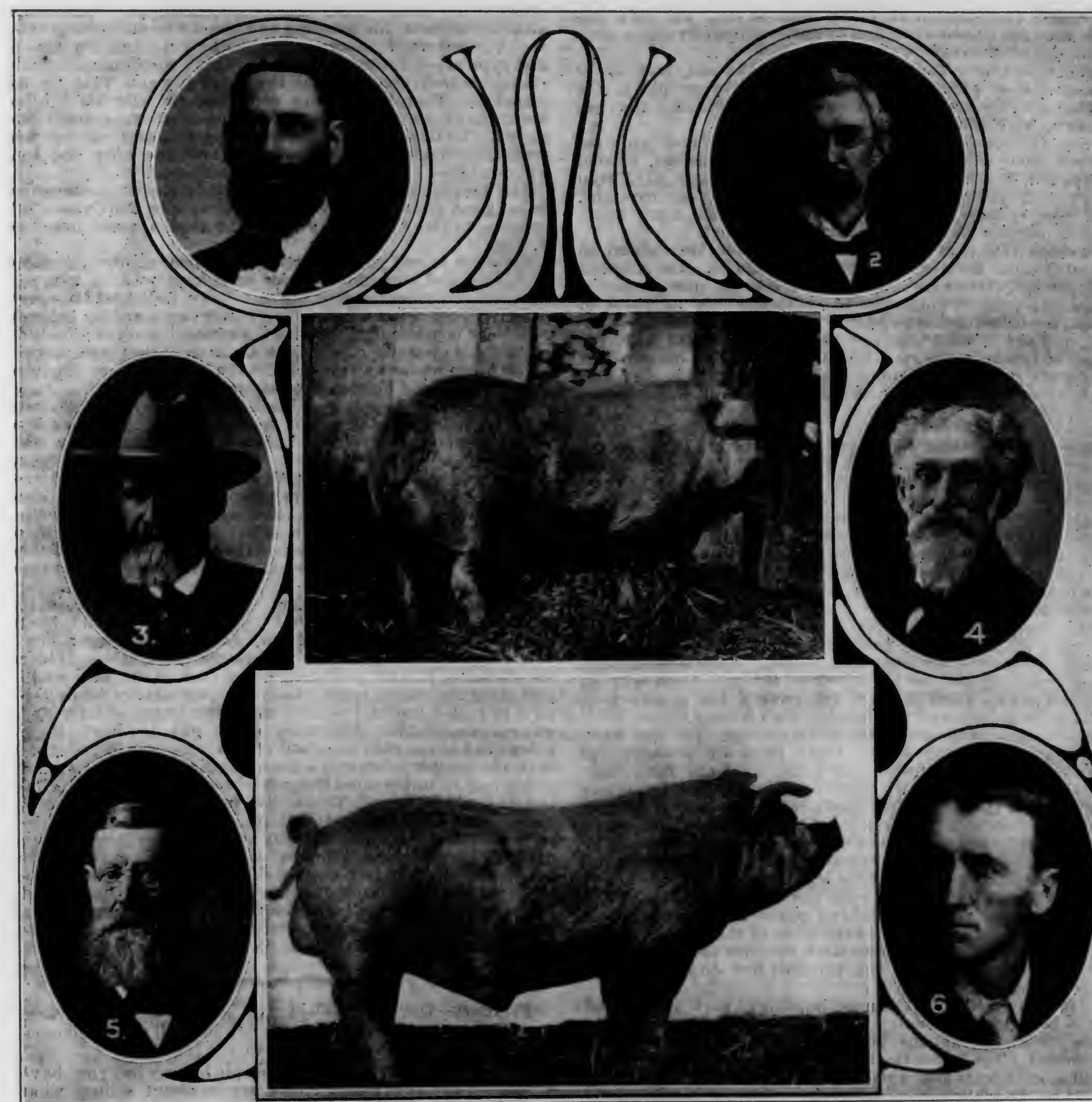
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No. 11



Chester King 11333, owned by H. C. Chalfant, Kennett Square, Pa. See page 2. Photo by Thomas Studio, Oxford, Pa.
1—N. P. KERSHNER. 2—T. A. STEVENSON. 3—JUDGE L. L. FROST. 4—E. WALTERS. 5—THOMAS SHAPPLES. 6—JAS. FISHER.

BLOODED STOCK King Chester 11333.

FOR PRACTICAL STOCK BREEDERS AND FEEDERS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PENNA.

UNDER EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT OF C. E. MORRISON.

Questions—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Advertising Rates sent on application.

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Selecting the Boar.

The ability to select a pig, and to tell what he will develop into at maturity is one of the things that few hog breeders ever succeed in being able to do. To learn this requires the closest attention to the development and a keen conception of nature.

The selection of the male at two months old, and to be positive as to what he will make as a two year old is the point that few are able to do and one of the things that we wish to help you with as far as we can.

Starting with the head we would say get a face wide between the eyes, short in length, a medium sized ear, carried up if thin or it will come down with age. A large ear, even if up when young will drop down and cover the eyesight. The eye should be strong, bright and show some white which denotes vigor and the life of the animal.

Taking two pigs alike in these respects then stand in front of them looking down on their backs, one is broad shouldered, carrying width nicely back to a nice, rounded ham with just showing a crease across the loin at point of ham, the other one has a narrow shoulder, the blades coming up close to spine like the shoulder blades of a Jersey cow, but seems to be good width through the lungs. This pig when standing in front of him starts at the ears and gets wider, clear back to point of ham, about three inches each side of the tail, and here the ham seems to be square. Go behind these two pigs and the last one seems to be fuller and wider than the other one, ham running as far down to the hock and on both reach well along the back, ribs are well sprung and while looking like good lengthy pigs they are nicely coupled. Standing at one side, the back is slightly arched above the straight line from ear to tail. It has a nice clean even sweep. The bottom line runs from hock with a nice even drop, though deep between the front legs, and carries the brisket out low and full toward the jaw. The jaw is full, strong and firm.

Which pig is your choice? Nearly every one will take the first, other things being equal. Well, you are wrong. The first hog will be heavy shouldered and at two years will be wedge shape with the small end behind. Take the smooth shouldered hog and as he develops the shoulders will fill out and at two years old you will have a big square hog, good at both ends and far ahead of the first one.

Then consider the legs. Get straight legs. Do not have knock-kneed pigs in front. Have them on straight legs standing up on their feet. This is also so of the hind legs. We see so many hogs with the hind legs crooked. The feet are in under them from four to six inches too far, therefore, the strain comes on the hock joint and as they get heavy the joint will not stand the weight and you will notice the hog stepping around and then sit down simply because he does not stand on straight hind legs.

"Like begets like." You want sows hammed down to the hock and when you stand behind them they are full and fleshy in the fork. Did you ever think of this when selecting the boar? Well, then hereafter, see that the male is so full there that it forces the privates low down and not away up near the tail.

"Like begets like." The most important part of a brood sow is her milking capacity. You want nice full even lot of teats. Well, see that the boar has them fully and evenly developed. The larger the better. I never saw a boar with small uneven teats that sired a lot of sows that proved themselves good sucklers.

"Like begets like" only to an intensified degree the longer and stronger the breeding in a line. This being so, it is so with every part of the animal, and therefore more care must be taken to select the best.

It is with extreme pleasure that we are able to give two views of this great hog on the front cover page in this special Chester White number. King Chester is the largest, strongest, best developed and individually the best Chester White in Pennsylvania today and one of the best in the country. Besides this he is the best bred hog in the history of the breed or is living today. By this we mean that no other hog in the history of the breed was as strong in breeding as this hog. He has a straight line of breeding for five generations on the sire side that trace direct to one hog and the same on the sire side of the dam tracing to the same hog as the sire. This is straight line breeding. All the new blood to keep up the constitution was brought in through the dam and never more than fifty of the blood of the first out cross was used in crossing to the line breeding. This was sufficient to keep up constitutional vigor and at the same time it was intensifying the male line more firmly.

All of this breeding traces back to Happy Medium, the hog that did more for the Chester White than any other hog that ever lived, as has been proven by his sons and daughters in the breeding pen and show-ring.

King Chester stands a "King" by himself, in the fact that he is individually a marvel of growth, without coarseness; of being the ideal hog; of vigor and activity, but outshining all of these facts, his breeding and blood line are still greater. You ask why? Because by the line breeding his blood and type are so intensified that they will predominate and stamp his individuality upon the get of any sow that he is mated to. There is not a sow today in the Chester White breed that bred to this hog has blood strong enough to show in the litter her line of breeding. This fact cannot be made light of as it is the principle and the only one by which a breed can be produced and perfected.

Any breeder who tried knows that it is almost impossible to get good photos of hogs, therefore, we give two views of this hog to give our readers an idea of what a great hog he is.

We want to call your attention to a few points. Notice his length and how shortcoupled he is from point of ham to shoulder and together with the soft belly indicates an easy feeder. Then what a full square ham when standing behind him. He is particularly good at a point opposite the tail and stands on a set of straight hind legs that will never break down under any weight and the front legs are models of perfection and he stands on tip toes.

We want to call special attention to one of his greatest breeding points that may not occur to many. Notice his well developed teats. "Like begets like," and if they are not well developed on the boar, why should you expect him to be the sire of sows with good teats, and therefore good sucklers? When you go to select the bull you are particular about these points then why are they not worth consideration in purchasing or selecting the boar. In this respect the breeding of Chester king is perfection as the teats and milking qualities of his ancestors have been models.

His owner, Mr. H. C. Chalfant, Kennett Square, Pa., is to be congratulated in owning such a hog. He not only bred his sire but bred the sire of the dam of this great hog. While Mr. Chalfant is to be congratulated, Chester White breeders owe him for producing a hog such as he has, as in accepting the theory some seven or eight years ago he doubted if in such a line of breeding that the imperfections and weakness could be eliminated so as not to have them intensified along with the good points. It was urged that with the proper selections a keen, close observer and a good judge having in his mind the model for which he was aiming, it could be done. To do this requires time, patience, good judgment, money with it all, many times discouragement and loss. Success has crowned his labors and we are glad to congratulate him, as should all Chester White breeders. It will pay them well to thoroughly study the mode of breeding and go and see this great hog. But better, get some of the blood for your herd. He now has a great litter sired by King Chester and out of Beauty 2nd, the First Prize winner at New Jersey State Fair.

February—Guernsey Cattle.

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THE CHESTER WHITE

By T. A. STEVENSON



The Chester White is strictly an American bred hog, and is today a breed that has taken no backward steps, and whilst they have not been pushed and boomed as some other breeds, yet all these many years they have been gradually improving and every year finds them gaining in excellence and true genuine merits. The up-to-date Chester White of the year 1905 is able to compete with any other breed of swine, and carry off their share of the premiums.

In writing of the Chester White it is not necessary for me to review at any great length the origin of the Chester White hog further than to say that the breed originated in Chester and Delaware Counties, Penna. In 1818, Captain James Jeffries imported a very fine pair white pigs from England which he called Bedfordshires, (better known in England as the Woburn breed) in color they were white or principally so, they had well formed bodies, were hardy, good feeders and very prolific.

Chester County farmers about this time seemed to take a great interest in the improvement of their swine. The enterprising farmers of that day were quick to see the effects

of crossing these hogs on the very best individuals they could select from their own or their neighbors herds, the result was there was a grand improvement in the hogs of the Counties of Chester and Delaware. It seems that some of these best specimens fell into the hands of Mr. Harvey of Delaware County, and Mr. Townsley of Chester County, sometime between 1845 and 1848 if we mistake not, these gentlemen imported some White China pigs, known in England as Improved China, which carried a cross of the York Cumberland pigs of England, in color they were principally white with some black, and some were of whitish gray. The pigs were crossed upon the best specimens heretofore referred to, and the outcome was the foundation or origin of the Chester White breed of hogs. It is said that in 1848, Uncle Bennie Hickman while on his way to the fairs at Baltimore and Richmond said that he had noticed at all the fairs, that all the hogs had names except the best ones, and he proposed then and there to christen them Chester County Whites.

Mr. Harvey took exceptions, claiming Delaware County had the best hogs and they should be called Delaware County Whites. The two gentlemen could not decide, and it was agreed to accept the suggestion of Mr. Clements, that the winner of the most prizes at the Baltimore and Richmond fairs should give the name. Upon their return, each one had taken the same number of prizes, consequently neither had the right to select the name, and they agreed to leave it to the following judges present, Mr. Thomas Cheney and Aaron Clements and adopted the name selected by Uncle Bennie Hickman—Chester County White. For many years this name has been abbreviated and they are known the world over as the Chester White Hog. The up-to-date Chester White is one of the most desirable breeds of hogs in existence in America today—improvement has been the watch word of every intelligent breeder of Chesters.

The last twenty-five years has made a marked improvement in the breed, the tendency of late years is to refine and reduce the coarseness of the original Chester White of fifty years ago. The best specimens of the breed are models of beauty, and compare favorably with the best specimens of any or all other breeds in any respect. There has never been a "boom" growth of the Chester Whites. Their growth has been a steady, healthy growth founded on the many excellent qualities of the breed. No hog is a better looking in his Sunday clothes than the Chester White; no hog is more prolific; no hog will produce more pounds of pork for feed consumed, and no hog on earth is capable of

producing better and more delicious pork steaks than the Chesters. We invite comparison with any and all other breeds; we do not claim to have the best breed of hogs on earth, but we do claim to have the equal of any of them. Strictly speaking there is no "Best Breed." The aim of all Chester White breeders should not be to tear down other breeds and breeders, but they should every one pull together and make a strong pull for continued prosperity and upbuilding of the Chester White hog, the greatest breed the world has ever produced.

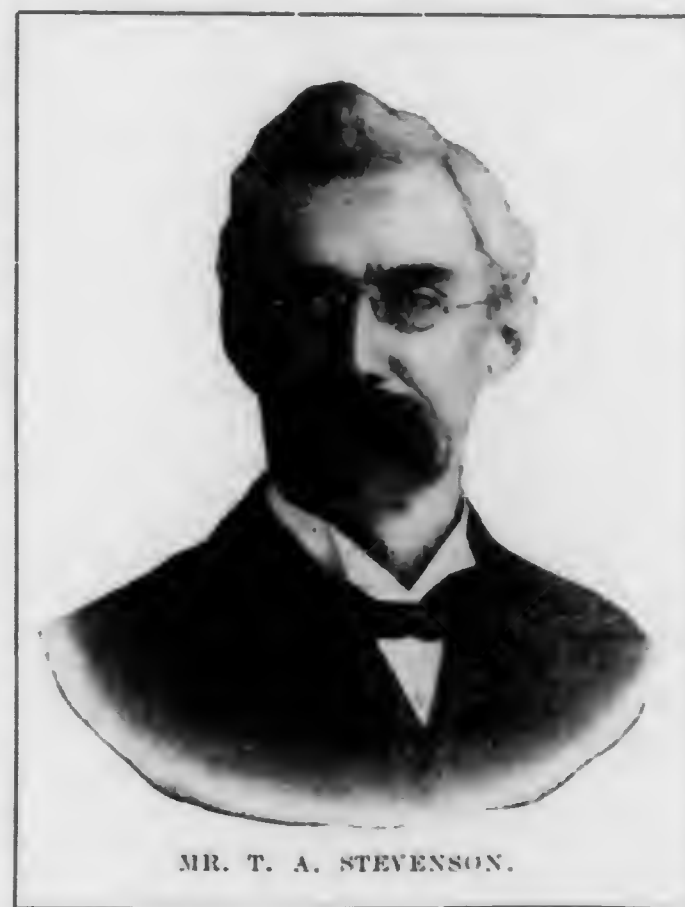
Let the Record Associations and the members work together for the advancement of the great American hog—the Chester White.

Allow me to say that Western breeders have been "breeding up, not down." They believe that it is a fixed law of nature, that no quality can be transmitted which is not possessed by some of the ancestors, hence intelligent breeders of Chesters in the last few years have been looking for and procuring parentage with the qualities which they desire to instill in their herds. We assert without fear of contradiction, that we have Chester White breeders in the west that have herds the equal of any in the world, both in quality and good parentage, that is born with ability to transmit the excellent characteristics of the Chester White hog. I do not speak disparagingly of our eastern breeders, but simply speak out and want to say the western breeder, that the up-to-date breeder will not take a back seat, when it comes to breeding for quality and the show ring, I might prove this assertion by giving a list of prizes won by western breeders.

Every Chester White breeder should aim to breed a tip-top foot and leg, for a good Chester on poor feet is like a house on a poor foundation. As to color, I believe every Chester White breeder should inscribe on his banner, White and All White. Every breeder to his own taste, but I prefer clear, white, mellow skin, with as few flecks or blue black spots as possible, and Chesters that breed black spots in hair should be discarded every time. There is no call for them. We do not have to discard other good qualities for color, we can continue both, but we must impress upon the Chester White breeders of this country that the only safe-guard is to discard as fast as possible, all strains indicating a dark current of blood in their veins, if we propose to breed white hogs, discard all stock inclined to breed black in skin, and especially those that have black spots in the hair.

Beginning right is but a small part of the breeder of pure stock, be it hogs, cattle, horses or any other kind of stock, yet we should all aim to start right, yet a good beginning often makes a bad ending, simply because we buy pure-red stock and give it "scrub" care, and scrub care means scrub stock every time. Good blood is one half and feed is the other half and one is as essential as the other, and if you have both and unite them you produce prize winners on the other hand if you do not unite or combine the two you simply go on raising scrubs. Breed and feed go together every time. There is such a thing as improving the "scrub" by proper feed and mating, but in this day and generation life is too short for us to fool our time away, when we have so many well established families in all the pure breeds. We as breeders may differ on some points but let us differ honestly, and all work together for the advancement of the fine stock industries of this, the greatest country on top of God's green earth.

Never be in a hurry to condemn a breeding animal. One trial is not enough, and may on account of conditions be an unfair one. There is often luck in leisure. Keep cool and go slow.



MR. T. A. STEVENSON.

Origin of the Improved Chester White Hog

By S. H. Todd, Wakeman, Ohio



THIS breed of hogs was made up of the cross, which was known as the Todd hog and the Chester County white hog of Pennsylvania. The Todd hog was produced from different crosses with other breeds of hogs. Foundation blood was imported from England by William K. Townsend, of Eastern Haven, Conn., in 1827. This breed of hogs was called the Norfolk Thin Kind. They originated in Norfolk, England. They were of medium size, square in form, good boned, short legged, fine haired, of most excellent constitution; their color was black, dotted with white, or white, belted with black.

Kneeland Todd and his brother, Isaac Todd, bought a boar of this breed, also a sow known in East Haven, Conn., as the Grass breed, which were considered there very valuable hogs. They were of medium size and pure white. Although they bore the name of Grass breed, without question they were the Irish Grazer. The Todd brothers brought these two pigs with them to Ohio in 1830, and commenced the work of crossing and got a very satisfactory result; so much so, that pigs that cross at the age of nine months dressed 365 pounds apiece.

Joseph Haskins, of Wakeman, O., when he moved from Massachusetts to this place in 1833, brought a pair of pigs with him. The boar was of the Byfield breed, which were large, coarse, lop-eared and a little on the slabby order; also a sow-pig called the Otterdale, which bore the name of the town where it first came into notoriety. It resembled very much the white hog that the Todd brothers brought from Connecticut and the pigs which Haskins brought from Massachusetts were crossed and recrossed until 1848, when Isaac Todd purchased a boar from Joel Mead, of Norwalk, O., which Mead called the Large Grass breed. These hogs were pure white, above medium size, most excellent feeders and matured early. In looking up the characteristics of breeds, I have not the least doubt that these hogs came from the breed known at that time as the Lestershire hog of England.

In 1862 Isaac Todd purchased a Normandy boar, which was said to be of French origin. But it is not known how they got here. Their uniformity of size and reliability as breeders showed most emphatically that they were a well established breed, of large size, short legged, had curly hair and matured early; the sows proved themselves excellent mothers and were very prolific. With these combinations of blood Isaac Todd had formed a hog that was competent to go to the second State fair ever held in the State of Ohio and win every prize he showed for against all hogs in competition; for all hogs belonged to the same class then. He had a litter of nine pigs, the first litter of sow, that were a few days over four months old, and made an average weight of 175 pounds.

In 1865 Isaac Todd introduced, for the first time into his herd, a Chester White hog which gave satisfactory results. Here the work was taken up by S. H. Todd, Isaac's son, who continued the work already begun, of using more freely the Chester White blood.

In 1867 S. H. Todd purchased of Geo. B. Hickman a pair of pure Chester White pigs. The boar proved himself as a show hog and as a breeder to be the best in the State of Ohio.

Let us notice the origin of the first old-fashioned Chester

White hogs. Tradition tells us as early as 1812, that there was a large, a very large white hog found in the counties of Chester and Delaware, Pennsylvania, which was supposed to have been brought there by the Quakers who came over with William Penn. They were found entirely too coarse and too long in maturing to be profitable, when other things became of more importance than the raising of moving corneribs.

Capt. James Jeffrey, who resided in West Chester, Chester County, Pa., in one of his voyages to England, had put in his keeping a pair of Bedfordshire pigs, to be delivered to a man then living in Pennsylvania; but for some unknown cause the boar never went out of the hands of Mr. Jeffrey. This boar proved a wonderful acquisition to toning down, refining and making profitable the large coarse hog before mentioned.

Soon after this Harvey Atwood, of Delaware county, Pa., had introduced the improved English China blood and all of the China blood that is in the veins of the Poland-China hogs today, came from Delaware county, Pa. This China hog was broad-backed, deep of carcass, back usually swayed a little, legs short, jaw heavy, short head and lop ear, large in front and tapering behind. The color was white with black, blue and sandy spots in hair; he was an excellent feeder and matured at any age. The value of this blood in forming the Chester Whites and Poland-Chinas can hardly be estimated.

The Cumberland hog, or the hog that Mr. Jeffrey brought over from Bedfordshire, England, was a large, broad-backed hog, with excellent hams, short legs, neat head and lop ears. His color was white, with black and blue spots in the hair; he had great notoriety in England, taking many of the best prizes offered there at fairs in competition with all other breeds. The combination of the blood of the Cumberland hog, the Improved China hog, and the white hog of Chester county, Pa., constituted what was then known as the Chester County White hog of Pennsylvania, and the mingling of this Chester White hog and the Todd hog, whose origin has been before described, constitutes the Improved Chester White hog, which is, all things considered, in my mind, one of the best, if not the best hog in America today.

One of the chief reasons that the Improved Chester White hog has not become more popular is the scarecrow that is ever hung up by the ignorant, envious person, who says they are not pure bred, because they have black spots in hair. I have often been censured by good men who are breeding Poland-China hogs, that the merits of the Improved Chester hog was largely due to crosses that I have made with the Poland China hog. I am ready to say that this is entirely false, and not a drop of Poland China blood has been introduced into the veins of the Chester White hog by myself.

Besides, isn't it fair to suppose that when a hog will carry a defect in his blood forty years, that a breed of hogs that has been brought out by using Thin Kind blood where the black predominated, the Bedfordshire blood where the black blood was strong enough to produce black and blue spots in the skin, as well as black spots in the hair, the China blood which was chequered with dark spots in hair, I say: With this combination, is it not as probable that the Chester White hog of today should throw a black spot in hair occasionally, as it is for the Berkshires to show white spots?

Subscriptions 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.

Battle of Brandywine

A second battle is being fought on the historic fields made famous by wars of 1776. Not a strife between men and the roar of cannon, but along the same stream and over the same hills the Chester White is winning the fight and the great show hog illustrated here leads the herd holding the "hill," and under the charge of F.W. Lewis, of Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania.

A short time ago when the writer visited the farm he found about as fine a hog weighing about 800 pounds as he had seen for a long time. This hog would have been shown at St. Louis, but for Mr. Lewis becoming sick.

Keystone, a hog with well developed hams and this feature showing exceedingly strong in his get, heads the herd. In his two-year-old breeding condition he tips the scales at 580 pounds. Five young boars sired by Keystone, in particular, caught our eye. If you want one write him as above.



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The Ladies' Favorite

By B. R. VALE, Bonaparte, Iowa



THIS title, in common with other expressive Americans, such as "America's First Love," "The Poor Man's Collateral," "The Feeder's Stake," "The Breeder's Eureka," etc., has long since been applied to the old and highly meritorious breed of our swine family, the Chester Whites. The Chester is known as the oldest bred distinctly American hog.

His origin and history is familiar to most of us and hence we will treat the subject as belonging to the immediate present. The Chester as a breed is one and the same throughout the United States and Canada. They had a common origin and have been perpetuated only by breeders of this country. Owing to a prevailing weakness in the human family for something new, a few fads, and I might say frauds, have been promulgated by certain prefixes to the title of Chester; claiming new and distinct breeds, possessed of superior merit and untold excellence. These are distinctions without a difference, and such claims at best are only family characteristics, or the peculiar tend and fancy of individual breeders, and do not entitle such devotees to the claim of having created something out of nothing. When we say Chester, we mean just what we say and refer to the one breed of modern and improved swine known as such, regardless of breeders' motives or speculators' crafty claims.

The characteristics of the Chester differ somewhat between those of the East and such as we produce, under different conditions in the swine-belt of the West. These differences are not that of breed, but rather of feed, of the manner of keeping, etc., to which it is subject.

That the type of the modern Chester White hog differs, under present environments, from his progenitor of fifty or fifty years ago, no one will question. The change will be greatly to his benefit. This transition has come about in common with the improvement of other breeds, all the result of an enlightened judgment, influenced by experience and conditions. From the massive framed, angular, slow maturing hog of long ago, we find the Chester taking kindly to his environment and today he is the equal of any of the improved large breeds in early maturity, while he leads the procession in coveted profits when asked to market bountiful crop in protracted feeding, producing heavy weights. It is not uncommon to make a gain of one and one-third pounds per day for six months, and I have had them keep up this pace until one year old, when fed only for breeders and not with a view to flesh production.

As to the purity of the breed, it is only necessary to ob-

serve their prepotency, or the power to leave their impress on the produce when crossed upon any other distinct breed. One drop only of Chester blood infused into a herd of black swine will require several generations to entirely eradicate. The direct cross of the Chester and one of the black family, mating them either way, will produce a result in color markings and individual characteristics more than "sixteen to one" in favor of the white hog.

In individual make-up, he is, in his modern or present state, as nearly the ideal hog as is known in America. He has many things in common with other breeds of swine, but in certain features his excellence is undisputed and is justly the pride of his many admirers. Docility of disposition, lack of nervousness or fretfulness, is a crowning feature of the breed, and hence we find them superior grazers, easy feeders and the kindest mothers. We appreciate the importance of this latter quality at farrowing time, when the necessities of the occasion require many kindly attentions from the attendant. The Chester is noted as a prolific breeder, a kind mother, and a generous suckler, a happier trio of profitable of graces would be hard to discover. Touching their capacity as breeders, I call special attention to the ability possessed by the sows at farrowing time, to perform the act of parturition successful and without assistance. It is the uniform experience and testimony of those handling this breed of swine that little account is taken of fatality at farrowing time.

The matter of unfounded prejudice against the white hog deserves attention. The Chester will indulge in and enjoy as much mud and water, also endure as much exposure to inclement weather, with as little detriment, as any other breed. Uniformly of cleanly habits, he will seek the most favorable location in his department as his place of resort and for sleeping purposes. Not subject to skin diseases as is erroneously supposed, but if, under very adverse sanitary conditions the test be made between the white and the black, both being subject to the scalding tub, the result will prove favorable to the white by a large majority. Why? Because a dark spot on your white shirt is more apparent than on your black coat. This is the secret to that false impression which sometimes prevails in exclusive dark hog regions, but which is happily dispelled by the introduction and handling of a few of "The Ladies' Favorites" in connection with other improved breeds.

Thus, with charity to all, I solicit from the enlightened intelligence of all swine breeders that kindly consideration of the merits and excellence of this special breed which the dignity of the occasion and the common interests of a common cause demand.

Some Things Worth Knowing

Do you know the correct outline of a perfect back? The one that will not show hollow behind the shoulders or a crease over the loin or swag with age or weight. If you don't, then take a good look at the illustration of Rose Medium, the great sow that was the foundation of the herd started in 1898 by C. L. Webster, Kelton, Pa., and great granddam herd of King Chester shown on the front cover of this number. You will notice that the top line is a nicely arched oval, just above the straight line from top of neck to the tail. This gives strength. The shoulder blades are flat and close to the spinal column which gives smoothness over the drooping between the shoulders as is often found in boars and a very serious defect. The ribs are well-sprung and long, meeting the point of the hams, which reaches well forward, thus giving a long, smooth back, yet a nicely coupled animal.

We want our readers to go over the above carefully and study these points and the illustration, so as to get them thoroughly fixed in your mind.

Starting with such a sow, Mr. Webster has by careful selection secured a fine lot of breeding stock. He is the lover of a good animal and besides Chester Whites, he has Hampshire-down Sheep, Bronze turkeys and pure bred chickens. At the present time he offers some very choice fall pigs, big bronze turkeys and a lot of chickens.

Webster is a good feeder by the looks of his face and about the best thing we know to do is to write him to meet you at Kelton, and go with him and see a good hog and get your feet pushed under his table. If you want hogs write him anyway.



(In answer to the above, the black you mention does not signify that either of the animals are not pure bred. Domino bred by N. G. Alexander, is sired by White Cloud 6829, bred by A. Dorsey & Son, sired by Leader 6451, bred S. H. Todd & Son, sired by Dandy 689, he by Farmer Boy 5719, bred by O. H. Welch, sired by Wakeman Boss, he by Chester Boy 435, he by King 3d 1553 1-2, he bred by Todd & Son, farrowed in 1880. Dott 1888, the dam of 6451, was sired by Tempest 2223, by Oscar Wilde 1687, he by Grant 2d 963, bred by Todd & Son, farrowed August 8th, 1882. White Bess 8182, was sired by Posey 6169, he by Western Chief 5839, he by Moulton 6047, bred by T. B. Evans. The sire of Moulton was Jumbo Boy 2698X, his sire Jim R. 2d 1219, bred by E. B. Ashbridge, of Pennsylvania. Beauty 7524, the dam of White Bess, was sired by Berkis 5921, bred by W. W. Snider, sired by Sport 5699, he by Jumbo 5613, he by Hoosier Boy W. 2639X, by Centennial 2d, dam Lady Ward 2000, the latter two being the L. B. Silver strain back in 1880. Miss Fox A. 6012, the dam of Beauty 7524, reaches the breeding of C. W. Walter, of Pennsylvania and E. R. Moody, of Eminence, Ky., through Gill 861 and Loulie M. 1970. On the dam side of your pig with the black, Lucy is sired by Cardinal 6587 N. 76478, bred by March Bros., Belle Plains, Ia., was sired Rex 6544, bred by E. Walter, West Chester, Pa., was sired by Earl of Wildwood 5879, bred by W. W. Vaugh, Marion, Iowa, was sired Wild Boy 5449, bred by A. A. Hoover, Okaloosa, Iowa, was sired by Bismarck 5918S, bred by B. R. Vale, Bonaparte, Iowa, and then into the Pennsylvania strains. Lady Marion 8156, bred by V. A. Lathrop, was sired by Joe 6435, bred by J. Desmond, was sired by Twaddles 5025, was bred by W. W. Snider and traces to the Pilman stock of Ohio. Henry L. 8152, the dam of Lady Marion is sired by Dexter 2911X, bred by L. B. Silver, and her dam is Lady Blanch 8150, also bred by Silver, tracing to Gov. Bishop, the Chief Justice and the Gen. Logan strains in '87 to '89. We have presented this breeding in the above extended manner so as to indicate the

"grand mixing" the Chester White hog has been undergoing during the past few years. As we have said before, these hogs are pure bred, yet there is a possibility for the outcropping of black, even black hairs, as in this instance reported. These pigs in which the black hairs are reported, represent the combination of the Pennsylvania, the Todd, the Silver and the Western Chester, with considerable of the Indiana strains working throughout. The Pennsylvania Chester was made up of crosses of English White, Suffolk and the common hog. The Todd hog is made up from the popular hogs of the day, selected by its originator, who says: "The Todd hogs are invariably white, with occasionally blue spots on skin, and sometimes a small black spot in the hair. The L. B. Silver strain is another individual strain of an unknown quantity, representing the admixtures of the popular breeds of the days of its origin and is equally as liable to speckled skin as the other strains of the Chester family. The Western Chester represents a combination of the above. Their liability to dark spots in hair depends on two things, the amount of the propensity for darkness purchased from the East and the estimation of the breeder as to its influence. If considered, as do the breeders of the Todd and Silver strains, an objection, but not disqualifying, or if considered as a disqualification by the breeder. In the latter case, everything possessing dark skins and the least intimation of dark hair, will be thrown out of the herd. By doing thus and purchasing of breeders known to do the same, the possibilities of dark hair is entirely removed and dark mottled skins greatly lessened. In this combination presented by "Readers" pedigree the dark is traceable to the Todd and Pennsylvania strains. That is the evidence presented in the pedigree. To the Todd strains for the reason that black is admissible by the originators of the breeds; to the Pennsylvania strains through the Evans cross, which strain was largely the old eastern stock, and contained at one time enough black indication to create a very gusty controversy resulting in a trial by the standard association. The fight against black by the champions of the Chesters has been, and is, a bitter one, but limited largely to the eastern branches. The results have been largely in favor of those fighting for the feeding, maturing, developing features and taking an occasional dose of black if they get it along with the other desirable qualities. Yet, working in every way, not injurious to the important qualities to eliminate the black. This faction, which includes the entire supporters of the Todd strains, a portion of the Silver and largely the breeders in the Central and the West, have, as demonstrated by fair reports, a considerable advantage in producing a large, mellow, more rapid maturing hog, than those that make an exclusive fight for fine white coats, with the pink skins, which are so desirable, but not always obtainable.—Swine Breeders' Journal.

Just what Mr. Fisher has accomplished along this line can best be told by the photos given here showing the points mentioned. As you look them over from oldest down you notice the improvement. This is enough to tell the pains and that the man who improves in this way has good judgment and his herd is a good one to buy from to improve your stock.

Besides breeding Chester Whites, he has a fine herd of Guernsey cattle. He is a member of the American Chester White Record Association and is Vice-President for Michigan for the Association. Go and see his herd, or write him.

Besides breeding Chester Whites, he has a fine herd of Guernsey cattle. He is a member of the American Chester White Record Association and is Vice-President for Michigan for the Association. Go and see his herd, or write him.

Different men have different ideas as to what constitutes a first-class animal and this fact makes it quite difficult for breeders to know just how to select bours to best suit their purpose. It is no easy matter for a breeder to go into a lot where 40 or 50 males are kept and select one of the proper type and finish to perpetuate the form and style the buyer has in mind.

When a buyer comes to my farm to select a Chester White I often ask him what his idea of a perfect type is. He usually says he wants a good pig, without a thought to the style or form of the sows he wishes to mate with the new male.

Few breeders have herds up to that degree of perfection where the individual resemble each other in every particular. The professional breeder may have an ideal herd of uniformity and beauty, but he is expected to keep two or three distinct families to accommodate his customers. He must depend upon some other breeder for his new stock and must be extremely careful in buying boars to mate each family. These boars must not only be right in general appearance, but must be of sure pure ancestry as to perpetuate their type upon their offspring.

Fellow breeders, we should agree on one standard of perfection for each distinct breed and look more to that end until our hogs are uniform in color, disposition and general appearance.

Chester stands the cold and up at the Hillsdale Farm, Greenville, Maine, you find big, strong, growthy Chester White boars. This farm has long been the headquarters for New England breeders who wanted stock of the best blood. Write them when you need new blood.

Get up a club this winter and get one of our pigs. A club amounting to \$12 gets a fine pig. Poland China, Berkshire, Duroc Jersey or Chester White.

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An illustration showing a man in a hat and light-colored shirt using a large, four-sided sliding shear-cutting de-horning knife on the head of a cow. The knife is positioned to cut the horn. The cow's head is in profile, facing left. The man is standing to the right of the cow, facing it. The knife has a long handle and a large, flat, four-sided blade. The background is plain white.

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skin, or any other kind
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\$50.00 in cash to buy a **Solid Gold Watch** from your own jeweler. If you find that the watch we send you is not what you want, we will give you the cash. We will give you the watch only if you agree to wear it in this advertisement. **We mean just what we say.** You need no capital while working for us. We will send you the watch as soon as you send us the money for the goods. Mention whether you want ladies' or gent's size. Our prices are: **Men's: \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00, \$105.00, \$110.00, \$115.00, \$120.00, \$125.00, \$130.00, \$135.00, \$140.00, \$145.00, \$150.00, \$155.00, \$160.00, \$165.00, \$170.00, \$175.00, \$180.00, \$185.00, \$190.00, \$195.00, \$200.00, \$205.00, \$210.00, \$215.00, \$220.00, \$225.00, \$230.00, \$235.00, \$240.00, \$245.00, \$250.00, \$255.00, \$260.00, \$265.00, \$270.00, \$275.00, \$280.00, \$285.00, \$290.00, \$295.00, \$300.00, \$305.00, \$310.00, \$315.00, \$320.00, \$325.00, \$330.00, \$335.00, \$340.00, \$345.00, \$350.00, \$355.00, \$360.00, \$365.00, \$370.00, \$375.00, \$380.00, \$385.00, \$390.00, \$395.00, \$400.00, \$405.00, \$410.00, \$415.00, \$420.00, \$425.00, \$430.00, \$435.00, \$440.00, \$445.00, \$450.00, \$455.00, \$460.00, \$465.00, \$470.00, \$475.00, \$480.00, \$485.00, \$490.00, \$495.00, \$500.00, \$505.00, \$510.00, \$515.00, \$520.00, \$525.00, \$530.00, \$535.00, \$540.00, \$545.00, \$550.00, \$555.00, \$560.00, \$565.00, \$570.00, \$575.00, \$580.00, \$585.00, \$590.00, \$595.00, \$600.00, \$605.00, \$610.00, \$615.00, \$620.00, \$625.00, \$630.00, \$635.00, \$640.00, \$645.00, \$650.00, \$655.00, \$660.00, \$665.00, \$670.00, \$675.00, \$680.00, \$685.00, \$690.00, \$695.00, \$700.00, \$705.00, \$710.00, \$715.00, \$720.00, \$725.00, \$730.00, \$735.00, \$740.00, \$745.00, \$750.00, \$755.00, \$760.00, \$765.00, \$770.00, \$775.00, \$780.00, \$785.00, \$790.00, \$795.00, \$800.00, \$805.00, \$810.00, \$815.00, \$820.00, \$825.00, \$830.00, \$835.00, \$840.00, \$845.00, \$850.00, \$855.00, \$860.00, \$865.00, \$870.00, \$875.00, \$880.00, \$885.00, \$890.00, \$895.00, \$900.00, \$905.00, \$910.00, \$915.00, \$920.00, \$925.00, \$930.00, \$935.00, \$940.00, \$945.00, \$950.00, \$955.00, \$960.00, \$965.00, \$970.00, \$975.00, \$980.00, \$985.00, \$990.00, \$995.00, \$1000.00, \$1005.00, \$1010.00, \$1015.00, \$1020.00, \$1025.00, \$1030.00, \$1035.00, \$1040.00, \$1045.00, \$1050.00, \$1055.00, \$1060.00, \$1065.00, \$1070.00, \$1075.00, \$1080.00, \$1085.00, \$1090.00, \$1095.00, \$1100.00, \$1105.00, \$1110.00, \$1115.00, \$1120.00, \$1125.00, \$1130.00, \$1135.00, \$1140.00, \$1145.00, \$1150.00, \$1155.00, \$1160.00, \$1165.00, \$1170.00, \$1175.00, \$1180.00, \$1185.00, \$1190.00, \$1195.00, \$1200.00, \$1205.00, \$1210.00, \$1215.00, \$1220.00, \$1225.00, \$1230.00, \$1235.00, \$1240.00, \$1245.00, \$1250.00, \$1255.00, \$1260.00, \$1265.00, \$1270.00, \$1275.00, \$1280.00, \$1285.00, \$1290.00, \$1295.00, \$1300.00, \$1305.00, \$1310.00, \$1315.00, \$1320.00, \$1325.00, \$1330.00, \$1335.00, \$1340.00, \$1345.00, \$1350.00, \$1355.00, \$1360.00, \$1365.00, \$1370.00, \$1375.00, \$1380.00, \$1385.00, \$1390.00, \$1395.00, \$1400.00, \$1405.00, \$1410.00, \$1415.00, \$1420.00, \$1425.00, \$1430.00, \$1435.00, \$1440.00, \$1445.00, \$1450.00, \$1455.00, \$1460.00, \$1465.00, \$1470.00, \$1475.00, \$1480.00, \$1485.00, \$1490.00, \$1495.00, \$1500.00, \$1505.00, \$1510.00, \$1515.00, \$1520.00, \$1525.00, \$1530.00, \$1535.00, \$1540.00, \$1545.00, \$1550.00, \$1555.00, \$1560.00, \$1565.00, \$1570.00, \$1575.00, \$1580.00, \$1585.00, \$1590.00, \$1595.00, \$1600.00, \$1605.00, \$1610.00, \$1615.00, \$1620.00, \$1625.00, \$1630.00, \$1635.00, \$1640.00, \$1645.00, \$1650.00, \$1655.00, \$1660.00, \$1665.00, \$1670.00, \$1675.00, \$1680.00, \$1685.00, \$1690.00, \$1695.00, \$1700.00, \$1705.00, \$1710.00, \$1715.00, \$1720.00, \$1725.00, \$1730.00, \$1735.00, \$1740.00, \$1745.00, \$1750.00, \$1755.00, \$1760.00, \$1765.00, \$1770.00, \$1775.00, \$1780.00, \$1785.00, \$1790.00, \$1795.00, \$1800.00, \$1805.00, \$1810.00, \$1815.00, \$1820.00, \$1825.00, \$1830.00, \$1835.00, \$1840.00, \$1845.00, \$1850.00, \$1855.00, \$1860.00, \$1865.00, \$1870.00, \$1875.00, \$1880.00, \$1885.00, \$1890.00, \$1895.00, \$1900.00, \$1905.00, \$1910.00, \$1915.00, \$1920.00, \$1925.00, \$1930.00, \$1935.00, \$1940.00, \$1945.00, \$1950.00, \$1955.00, \$1960.00, \$1965.00, \$1970.00, \$1975.00, \$1980.00, \$1985.00, \$1990.00, \$1995.00, \$2000.00, \$2005.00, \$2010.00, \$2015.00, \$2020.00, \$2025.00, \$2030.00, \$2035.00, \$2040.00, \$2045.00, \$2050.00, \$2055.00, \$2060.00, \$2065.00, \$2070.00, \$2075.00, \$2080.00, \$2085.00, \$2090.00, \$2095.00, \$2100.00, \$2105.00, \$2110.00, \$2115.00, \$2120.00, \$2125.00, \$2130.00, \$2135.00, \$2140.00, \$2145.00, \$2150.00, \$2155.00, \$2160.00, \$2165.00, \$2170.00, \$2175.00, \$2180.00, \$2185.00, \$2190.00, \$2195.00, \$2200.00, \$2205.00, \$2210.00, \$2215.00, \$2220.00, \$2225.00, \$2230.00, \$2235.00, \$2240.00, \$2245.00, \$2250.00, \$2255.00, \$2260.00, \$2265.00, \$2270.00, \$2275.00, \$2280.00, \$2285.00, \$2290.00, \$2295.00, \$2300.00, \$2305.00, \$2310.00, \$2315.00, \$2320.00, \$2325.00, \$2330.**

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Chester White Hog of To-day



IT has never been my desire to run other brutes down for the Chester White hog does not need such bestands today as he has always stood, the Farmers friend. Why? First, she will produce large litters and her motherly instinct is inbred by a long line of careful breeders and I say thanks to them for they left us a monument that we feel with pride the poor man's help. Her milking qualities is such that she will keep these pigs growing right along till their system is ready to receive other feeds besides milk; a poor milker will cause pigs to eat too young before their system is capable of handling it, thus deranging their constitution and causing so many ailments that so many little pigs are troubled with. They are great for pasture and experience has led me to believe beyond a doubt that on pasture they will come nearer thriving than any other breed. They are not looking for something better but contentedly make the best of what they have at hand. In the West the breed is most attractive to the farmer because they can be made fit for the butcher at any day on the very shortest notice, they are like the 'payable on demand' always carry the stuff with them to meet it any day.

All breeders of cattle strive for one form that developed years ago in the short horn cow, the same with the Chester White, that long deep well spring rib standing on four straight short legs with large full deep lungs, short wide head, bright intelligent eye and small tipped ears, that is so much in demand; no other breed but the Chester possesses them all that is why the cross sow is well on other breeds. They leave this stamp, so plainly for several generations, in fact you can hardly breed it out, that form will be there when even the color is gone.

Crossed on black or red sows pigs are all white while last week in the stock yards at Chicago I noticed an eastern man going from place to place bidding on the white hog, I asked him why, his reply was, "I am buying for the fresh meat trade they want it attractive and no pig looks so well as a Chester White nicely dressed and I have instructions to pay more for the white hog."

Breeders, our work is not complete, we must not stop, to rest on our oars, we must watch and be constantly on the look out for only the best. Price in buying a good male must not stop us if the quality is there. Again we must study feeding the best hog or any animal in the world can be spoiled by improper feeding, we must feed to build not to tear down.

Lower the surrounding of your herd and the result will be shown at once.

To the farmer who contemplates embarking in pure bred swine I wish to say don't do so unless you intend to give them pure bred care. This should not discourage any farmer of buying a pure herd, for there is a grand opening and lots of money to be made. But make up your mind that pure blood care will be given, study the feeding question, and the breeding question, they are twin brothers inseparable, always together hand in hand, if you hurt one the other feels it.

It is beyond a doubt that much has been done to all pure blood stock, the lack of proper care they go back, consequently they tell their neighbors that this or that breed is no good and have the goods to show it, but they fail to give it proper care hence I wish to say that no man should lightly undertake to breed pure blood animals if he does not first study the principles that govern the industry, he had far better stick to the scrub and never go beyond them. Stand at the foot of the hill and watch those who have studied these questions go by and up.

Let no man think the art of swine breeding can be accomplished in one generation, but it will go on as long as the world stands, the breed or breeder who keeps ahead is the one that will reap the great reward.

Let us old breeders who have sons yet at home encourage them to take up our work, and go upward and onward, our experience with their vim and ambition will win a rich heritage for them and their posterity. We have many good Chester White breeders, today we want many more. This good work has only begun, many breeders keep too many, let us keep only the best, what we can handle with profit to them and ourselves. Now is the chance when pork is low to go into breeding for the ambitious breeder, who loves the work, goes into it for a life work, first a reputation must be made, you must be your own architect. Commence on the ground with a good foundation, without that you will never complete the first story of your work.

The Chester White hog I love him, he is mighty hard to beat, He puts money in my pocket and shoes on my feet;

I love to hear him snort as he moves around the yard, He always cheers my spirits when times are hard!

J. Fisher, Eastman, Wis.

BEAUTY 2nd.



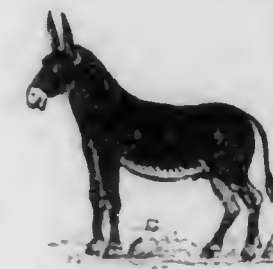
Winner at the New Jersey State Fair in 1903, and now in the herd owned by H. C. Chalfant, Kennett Square, Pa.

In an experiment conducted at the Oregon Station it is recorded that 10 young pigs gained 154 pounds on an acre of rape. They grazed on the same for 42 days and kept in a thrifty and healthy condition although they were given no other food. Putting the meat at five cents per pound the acre of rape was worth \$7.70. It is probable however, that a higher relative profit would have been obtained from the rape pasture had the pigs been fed more or less grain in connection with the same.

PROSPECT POULTRY YARDS

S. C. and R. C. White Leghorn Eggs \$1 per \$13. Partridge Wyandotte Eggs \$2 per \$13. Best Laying Strains of each breed. Eggs carefully packed and delivered to express company in good order.

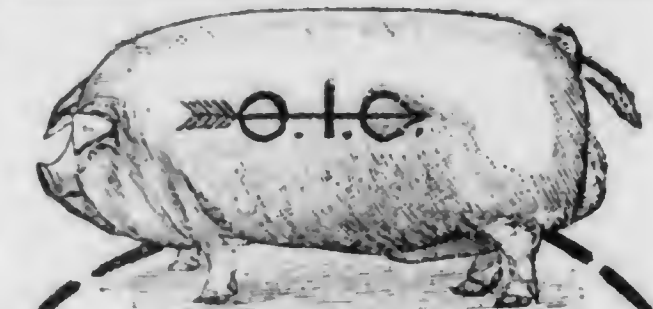
L. S. ELDRED, HINRODS, N. Y.



JACKS AND MULES

300 fine large Jacks, Jennys and Mules for sale, 14 to 17 hands high, weigh 700 to 1400 lbs. Good ones cheap now. Will pay buyers railroad fare for 30 days. Stock guaranteed. Come soon for a bargain. Write for prices.

KREKLER'S JACK FARM, WEST ELKTON, OHIO.



B. J. HARGAN

Breeder and Shipper of

THOROUGHbred O. I. C. SWINE

GLENCOE, OKLA.

Has a choice lot of fancy bred gilts bred to choice boars—a few of them for sale at reasonable prices. A few choice boars left. Booking orders for spring pigs—send orders in early and get your choice. Pedigrees furnished with all stock sold. Herd established in '96. Have kept and bought the very best strains from the best known breeders all over the States. If you want any of this stock write at once to

B. J. HARGAN,

Box 46, GLENCOE, OKLA.

Say Boys You can have 80 acres of good land or \$5000 in Cash to start business with when you come of age.

Or if you want three years at some first-class college you can have that. Your father may not be financially able to give you this, but I have plans that will enable any bright energetic 14 year old boy to do for himself just as I say above. It will not keep you out of school or interfere with your regular work. It is a business you can work on the side. It will help make a business man of you. I will send full particulars free and help just one boy in each school district to learn the work; you want to be that boy. When the other boys learn what you are doing they will want to get in too. It will cost them \$30.00 cash each for a start and they will have to learn how from you.

Write at once giving county, township and school-district you live in. Write **UNCLE JOE, Spencer, Ind.**

Good Stock vs Scrub Stock



IT will pay our readers to search up the last number and carefully study the article on "Stock Raising," by the Hon. G. W. Koener, Commissioner of Agriculture for Virginia. The principles set forth in it are sound, and it contains the best of advice to the Virginia and Southern farmer. The following, quoted from Mr. Koener's article, ought to be impressed on the minds of every farmer.

"It costs about as much to raise a scrub that will sell for \$30 to \$35 as it does a good grade Shorthorn or Aberdeen-Angus that will bring \$50 to \$60, and the same difference stockers. A report from West Virginia says that State is losing \$2,000,000 a year by not improving her beef cattle. If this is true, how much more is Virginia losing by using pennyroyal bull scrubs for breeding purposes?"

This refers to cattle only. How startling would the figures be if the loss from raising inferior hogs and sheep was added. It is very evident Mr. Koener would have well bred stock. Those who have tried only scrub cattle, razor back hogs and bare belled sheep, and failed to find stock raising profitable, should conclude that stock does not pay, for, friends, there is a great difference between well-bred animals and the degenerate stock that predominates in this part of the country, and that has led the people to believe, and often very properly, that the less stock they have the better. We have had some good stock and a lot of inferior grades down nearly to the lowest—the latter pressed on us by debtors in lieu of money. I often think that if they had kept better stock, perhaps they would not have needed to dispose of it in this way.

It is interesting and surprising to observe the difference in the natural propensities of common and well-bred stock. The former usually have the faculty only of living, while the latter seem to live that they may serve man's needs. Careful selection and specialized breeding have done this, and it is equally clear to be seen in cattle, sheep and hogs.

At this time I mean to speak more particularly of hogs, and give a little recent experience with them. Last summer a large litter of pigs came into our possession, whose appearance suggested that they might not be many removes from the South American peccary, yet they were somewhat of an improvement on some of the non-descripts that one occasionally meets with in these parts. They were turned with several others—Poland-Chinas and Chester Whites of about the same age. They all had the same chance of feeding and growing until they were killed in February, when the well-bred hogs averaged nearly 175 pounds per head; the common ones less than 100 pounds. If they had represented nothing instead of \$15, which we allowed for them, and we had shot them the day they came on the farm, we would have money in pocket. When so unprofitable to us, I do not see how others can make such pigs, without

EPILEPSY ITS

If you suffer from Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness or have children that do so, my New Discovery and treatment will CURE them, and if you are asked to do so, send for FREE BOTTLE of Epileptic and Test It. Thousands CURED where everything else failed. Complete directions with free treatment, also testimonials a 16-page book. "Epilepsy Explained," free by mail. Give AGE and full address.

W. H. MAY, M. D. 96 Pine St., New York

ENON SIDE HERD OF CHESTER WHITES

Fall pigs for sale sired by Trippate and Superior King. Boars and Sows. Write for prices.

D. W. SHELLABARGER, ENON, OHIO.

CHESTER WHITES AND POLAND-CHINAS.

20 choice Spring Sows, open; 25 Fall Pigs, both sexes, and also some very fine yearling bred sows that are extra fine and were prize winners last Fall. 12 head Poland-Chinas from 3 to 12 months old. I never had a better offering in young sows than this.

C. R. CRESSMAN, Bursonville, Bucks Co., Pa.

MINERAL POINT HERD CHESTER WHITES

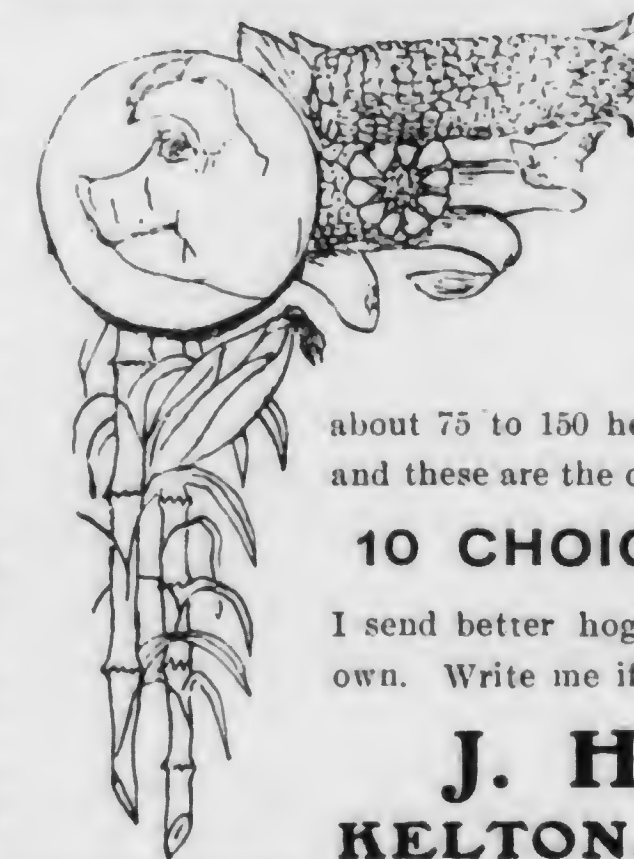
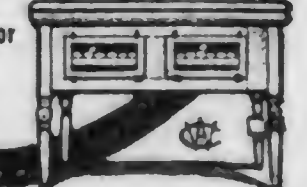
Fall pigs of both sexes for sale, also bred sows. Stock guaranteed as represented. Write for prices.

WM. J. KELLY, MINERAL POINT, WISCONSIN.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

Winners of 385 First Prizes. A phenomenal record of successes in the hands of poultry-raisers. The machines that insure success. Would you like to know about them? Write for beautifully illustrated free catalogue.

Prairie State Incubator Co., 324 4th St., Keosauqua, Ia.



Chester Whites!

Quality====Not Number!!

I breed a few every year and keep only the best individuals to be found. Raise

about 75 to 150 head a year and out of these select a few and these are the ones I offer to breeders at reasonable prices.

10 CHOICE BOARS AND SOWS

I send better hogs to market than the best some people own. Write me if you want a good animal.

J. H. YARNALL, KELTON, PA.

February Number will be Devoted to Guernsey Cattle. Don't Miss It.

Ohio in the Front Ranks



This engraving is from "Book of Live Stock Champions," by Phillip H. Hale, St. Louis, Mo.

MAPLE Grove Herd of improved Chester White Swine, owned by N. P. Kershner & Co., Ansonia, O., is one of the best in the U. S. because of the care used in the selection of its breeding animals, and the feeding. The object being to produce superior breeding animals and not great show records. The manager, N. P. Kershner, owns all the herd boars and attends personally to all meetings of the sows of the company for best results. The object in forming the company was to divide the herd so fewer pigs would be raised together thereby securing better health and growth.

They have most popular families represented in their herd today, having Martin K. Alert and Protection blood. Trade Winner is by Improver, one of Pa. best bred hogs, and his dam was by C. E. of W. A. Hoovers (of Iowa) best breeding. Albright Medium is by Happy Medium Jr. a son of old Happy Medium, of great fame. White Frost, a new addition to the herd is by Teddy R. the hog having the honor of seizing more prize winners at the late World's Fair than any Chester boar.

While See-Me-Win, sired the first prize aged herd, Teddy R. sired the second prize herd and many first and second prize animals in several classes. They are adding several superior bred sows to the herd from Mich., N. Y., Ohio, and other states at great cost, that the herd may remain second to none for variety and quality. Write or go and see the herd, very likely they have just what you want, at very moderate prices.

One of the best preventatives of hog cholera is a clean range and a clean pen. If the hogs or pigs on the range have made a hole in which to wallow, change the quarters at once. Give them a place on a heavy sod under some trees if possible and see that they have plenty of fresh clean water from the well daily. Do not permit them to drink from a stream, for they will defile any stream they can get to and suffer the consequences of their own filth. If kept so that they must be watered from a trough, have the trough so arranged that they cannot get their feet into it, and it should be built also in a manner so that the surplus water may be let out through a hole in the end. A stout plug will easily accomplish this. A good plan in watering swine during the summer is to add a little charcoal to the water to remove any impurities there may be in it. We consider it practically impossible to have the water for swine too pure or too clean, and never offer them water which we would not willingly drink. In feeding vegetables and apples to swine we never give them more than they will eat up clean, and in this way we not only keep them in good condition but prevent any fouling of the pen or the range. A clean hog is a healthy hog, and a healthy hog takes on weight rapidly, hence is the profitable hog.

Send us four new subscribers at 25 cents each and we will advance your subscription one year free. Do it at once.

Cancer on the Back Yields to the Combination Oil Cure.

Hopewell Junction, N. Y., May 20, 1904.
Dr. D. M. Ivey Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter just received I will say the cancer is all healed. I am very grateful to you for what you have done for me, and will use my influence your way, should I hear of anyone suffering from the disease you treat. Yours respectfully,

MRS. HANNAH KETCHAM.

No need of the knife or burning plaster, no need of pain or disfigurement, the Combination Oil Cure for cancers is soothing and balmy, safe and sure. Write for free book to the Home Office, Dr. D. M. Ivey Co., Drawer 505, Dept. 66, Indianapolis, Ind.

HAMS A SPECIALTY

In selecting our breeding stock special attention has been given to have our

CHESTER WHITES

show extra heavy hams as well as to be good otherwise. Our herd is headed by a grandson of Happy Medium, the hog famous for hams, assisted by Eclipse, out of Bracelet 27922, 1st prize winner at eight Fairs in 1902. Fine stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write at once to

A. J. JOHNSON, BRIGHTON, IOWA.



THIS HERD

has been equally successful at the Pan-American, New York, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska State Fairs, and the International.

Some fine young stock for sale sired by World's

Fair prize winners, and a few fine Gilts bred to World's Fair winners.

No fire sales for the next 30 days, our prices are right the whole year. Write your wants to

F. P. & J. J. HARDIN,
BOX A. LIMA, O.



Wintering Swine

Meissner Bros.



THIS has been an ideal fall for hogs throughout most all the land, mild even temperature, few extremes of heat or cold, and with all dry and bracing atmosphere. Few reports

of swine and hog cholera have been received and these isolated cases. Hogs have seldom made more favorable growth nor given better returns for feed consumed.

It is human nature to take things easy when all goes well. Often the barn is not locked until after the horse is stolen. The proper time to take sanitary precautions is when the herd is in good health. The most profitable time to take extra good care of the herds is when they are doing their best, because that is when they can make the largest response. The herds have gone into winter in ideal shape. Not to lose any of the advantages that the favorable fall season has given, do not relax in that increased vigilance which winter always demands. The usual winter program of storms, severe cold and damp rain spells will no doubt be carried out. See to all the little details that go to make up the comforts of hog life as well as the necessities. An old successful farmer feeder and breeder said to me once, "In winter I always give my hogs lots of straw and water," not that he mixed them in feed, though it sounded that way, but he put great stress upon the importance of a good bed for the hogs in winter and plenty of water to drink. Lots of straw means a deep bed of dry straw in a good shelter, well ventilated but yet not exposed to draught from beneath nor above the bed, and a change whenever it becomes too dusty and fine or damp and packed. And the water of course means drunk, both as a good, rich swill or slop and pure water. This supplemented with a well-balanced ration for the breeding stock, plenty of exercise, a clean place to eat, an occasional treat in the way of wood-ashes and salt, charcoal, etc. should carry the herd through the coming months in as fine and thrifty condition as they enter upon the winter season.

Chesters in Oklahoma

It is two years since we moved from our Illinois home and settled in this section on a beautiful farm and a grand hog country. Have part of my farm hog fence tight. My Chester Whites are larger and stronger than what I had in Illinois and it is all due to the fact that they get more exercise than formerly. We let our hogs run on the wheat all winter and makes an excellent feed until the alfalfa is ready which comes very early in this section. Our

1905 SPLIT HICKORY VEHICLES \$35.00 UP

Our new 1905 page catalogue, beautifully illustrated and quoting wholesale prices direct to users on the best line of vehicles and harness in America. Sent Free on Request. Over 100 styles to choose from. Prices to suit every pocketbook. Split hickory vehicles sold on 30 days Free Use Plan, and guaranteed for two years. Write, The Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co. (H. C. Phelps, Pres.) Station 8, Cincinnati, Ohio.

sugar corn and rape keeps green until December first and we are not obliged to feed much, or build to protect from winter weather.

This is a great country for hogs. The Chesters will pay for the farms if given a chance. We can grow them and have in the market before the rush and prices drop. We are anxious to get Blooded Stock and hear from friends. J. E. Mussleman, Medford, Oklahoma.

Blooded Stock

I have been a breeder for seventeen years and the Chester White Hog is the kind I like best but the O. I. C. hogs are the breeders. They are easy to raise and hardy but I find the best way to get a heavy hog is to start them rather slow at first and then they will take care of themselves and stand all the feed you can make them eat.

E. D. O'Conner,
New Kingston, New York.

See that your friends get every issue during 1905. Every number will be worth more than the whole year's subscription.

WOODWARD'S WATERING BASIN

A STABLE NECESSITY. SEE WHAT OTHERS SAY OF IT. Circular Free. Write to WOODWARD & SONS, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

CAR-SUL

WORLD'S FAIR OFFICIAL

DISINFECTANT DIP

Mixed with water—2 parts to 100—and used on HOGS, CATTLE, HORSES, GOATS, POULTRY and all animals, quickly kills Lice and Mites; cures Mange, heals Wounds and prevents Disease. GUARANTEED not to crack skin, gum, hair or injure the eyes. ALL DRUGGISTS, or trial call on direct. ex. pl., \$1.50; 5 cals., freight ind., \$6.00. For free book, FACTS FOR FARMERS, ad MOORE C. & M. CO., 1501 Genesee St., Kansas City, Mo.

WHALEBONE BUGGIES Now Sold to Consumers at WHOLESALE PRICES

Our Elegant 1905 Model Sold on One Full Month's Free Trial. Our prices are lowest and our terms the most liberal ever offered by a reliable carriage manufacturer. Our leader for 1905 is the most stylish, durable and beautifully finished buggy to be had at anything like the WHOLESALE price. Equipped with long distance axles, patent padded leather dash, rubber padded steps, roller rub irons, full length storm apron, No. 1 best quality leather quarter top, green broadcloth cushion and back over spring cushions, full length velvet carpet and other up-to-date fittings. This buggy gives you greater value for less money than any on the market. GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS. A postal will bring full information. Catalogue of our complete line of Vehicles and Harness is yours for the asking. Ask for Wholesale Catalogue, A7 The Whalebone Carriage & Harness Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE Smith Great Western Endless Apron.

When you load it you know its parts are equal to their duties. Every Acre Produces A Third More by a proper top dressing of manure. The Great Western does it evenly, thick or thin, thrown in chunks or piles to waste. Handles manure in all conditions, and all kinds of fertilizers. Endless Apron, Hood and Endgate, Non-Bunchable Rake, Light Draft, Ball and Socket Bearings, Strength and Durability, are exclusive Great Western features. Sold under strong guarantee. Stocks carried and shipments made from cities in your section. Write for catalogue, showing latest improvements. It tells how to apply manure to secure best results. Smith Manure Spreader Co., 13 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

Eureka Indestructible FENCE POSTS. Cheap cedar made where used. No freight to pay. Great inducement to agents to work territory. For terms, etc., address with stamp. W. A. DICKEY, North Manchester, Ind.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong chick-en-light. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Price. Fully warranted. Catalog free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO., Box 330, 90 Winchester, Indiana.

PAGE. DON'T TAKE OUR WORD about Page Fences. See the wire yourself (sample free), and read the opinions of thousands of users. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 627, Adrian, Mich.

THE KEYSTONE CALF FEEDER. FEEDS CALVES exactly as Nature intended—the calf draws the milk same as from the cow's udder. Makes healthy calves—no more "rot-bellied" calves; no more "scours." Simple, durable, cheap device—saves time, makes money. Hundreds in use—every user pleased. Sent prepaid, \$1.50. Money back if not satisfied. Address M. T. PHILLIPS, POMEROY, PA.

SEEDS. SOLD ON MERIT. Catalog free. The Ford plan saves you money. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Ford Seed Co. Dept. 37, Ravenna, O.



MONEY IN GOOD CABBAGE

My elegant new book for seed growers is a storehouse of rare seed information. Tells about my famous varieties of money-making cabbages. WRITE FREE this Paper TO-DAY and I will send you a package of Buckbee's New Early Marvel Cabbage the best-growing variety on earth, together with a copy of my great Seed Book. H. W. BUCKBEE, Dept. L-25, Rockford Seed Farms, Rockford, Illinois.

Why?



I shall not attempt to tell you all of the good qualities of the Chesters, only why you should keep them in preference to other herds. In the first place they are the strongest

bred hog we have.

No other breed will stamp their color, and qualities on their get when crossed on other breeds as strongly as the Chesters do. I have seen them crossed on pure bred sows of the Poland-China, Duroc-Jersey and Berkshire and the pigs were white, with very few exceptions a spot of black or sandy hairs appeared. A Chester sow bred to a red or black breed will produce white pigs, (as a rule) this proves that their breeding qualities are strong and well fixed. They are very prolific, it is very rare that a sow produces less than 8 pigs, on up to 12, 15, 18 and 23 pigs per litter. Mr. S. H. Todd reported the latter number to prove what can be done by selecting both male and female from large litters and mating them together. In our own herd this last spring for 16 sows, we had 3 producing 14 pigs and 6 producing 12 pigs each.

They are very docile and kind. I never owned a vicious boar, or a sow I could not with safety, go in her pen at farrowing time, and not excite her, or endanger myself or her pigs, with one exception.

The Chesters are hardy and vigorous, so much so that some breeders claim them cholera proof. I do not claim that, but I have seen several cases that it looked that way. A neighbor some three miles away, bought a Chester boar of me, and crossed him on all breeds and grades belonging to his neighbors, they brought disease to the farm twice in four years, losing all their hogs, except this boar and he never took it. Similar cases are reported and I believe Chester pigs are less liable to some of pig ailments than others, because of the vigor and activity of the breed, being active, good grassers, the exercise gives vitality, keeping the system in a healthy condition.

They are growthy and easy feeders.



First-prize winner at seven fairs in 1901. Weighed 600 pounds as a yearling. Bred and exhibited by M. E. Newburn, of Hennepin, Ill. Compliments of Book of Live Stock Champions, by Philip H. Hade, St. Louis.

BAUM'S STOCK FOOD

The Reliable and Effective Preparation for Dairy Cows, Hogs, Steers, Sheep and Horses

It is a tonic and a regulator and an aid to the complete digestion and assimilation of all the grain. Twenty years of phenomenal success has attended the sale of Baum's Foods and the demand to-day is increasing faster than ever.

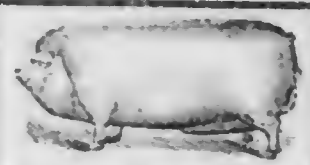
BAUM'S POULTRY FOOD IS A GOOD THING TOO.

SOLE MAKERS

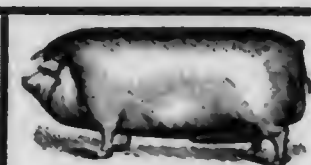
UNITED BREEDERS COMPANY OF AMERICA

B. S. Dept. Chicago, Syracuse, N. Y., Fort Erie, Can.

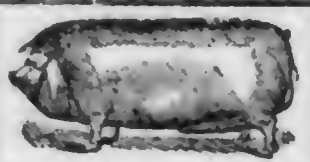
"De Laval Dairy Supply Co.," Pacific Coast Agents, San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Oregon.



Chester Whites



For years I have been selecting and breeding to build up a herd that would be uniform in shape, stamping other herds with the good qualities that I had succeeded in fixing in my herd. If in need of first-class Chesters come and see me or write your wants. Only the best sold for breeders.



T. A. STEVENSON,
SHANNON CITY, - - IOWA.



The time was, when the Chesters did not mature as early as now. The market was after the big, fat, lard hog, that type was all right, but as market changed to baby pork as well as beef, the type of Chesters changed to comply with the market, as was again proven this winter at the Chicago International, where the Chesters took the champion prize on best carcass. In the 200 to 250 pound pig, we have what the market wants, and no breed comes nearer producing both lard and bacon, choice hams and back straps, than the Chesters. They also have the quality of growing to attain heavy weights. Martin K's breeding weight from twenty months to nearly four years, has been 600 to 700 pounds, and his grandson "Good Choice" weighs 700 pounds at 18 months old, in breeding flesh, we also have a different type weighing 450 to 500 at 18 mo.

The Chesters are favorites on every butchers block, because they dress white and make a much more attractive appearance in market, to say nothing of the high quality of the meat. They are the hog for the farmer and feeder to breed, and feed because of them being within their reach, in price they have never been boomed, you don't have to sell a 40 acre farm to buy a herd boar or mortgage your home to buy a small herd. Proper care and attention will soon lift the mortgage from your home, or add another 40 acre to it.

It has been spoken of by breeders of other breeds, and field men, at all our State and World's fairs in the past few years, what marked improvement has been made in the way of conformation. More of a coming together of type, and should be still more, there is yet too wide a difference between the finest and coarsest types. We want good size, yet quality, finish, mellowness, early maturity, and superior feeding, slaughtering, and carcass tests, to remain with the Chesters. These are a few of the reasons why the Chesters are gaining favor so rapidly among farmers, breeders, shippers, packers and consumers. I (like many others) have changed from other breeds to Chester Whites, but it is a very rare thing for a man to change from the Chester to another breed, therefore, kind reader take the short cut, start with the Chester Whites, stay with them and success will be yours.

N. P. Kershner.

BRONZE TURKEYS

75 turkeys for sale, weighing from 10 to 35 lbs., according to age.

S. F. WILLIAMS, - CANTON, PA.

Wm. Nisbet, Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Breeder and Importer of Imp. Large Yorkshire and Tamworth Hogs. Spring pigs and weanlings, not related, also a few gilts and boars ready for service at a bargain.

A Famous Herd of Short-horns



from Quick's show herd and one has a fine Polled heifer calf by side.

The other six females are well bred and good Shorthorns with three calves at foot and all bred. One of the best yearlings is Genevieve Nethery. With the calves there are fifteen head which Nelson & Co. offer at the low figure of \$2,000. They have been offered \$300 for Good Goods. These cattle are of good milking strain. Certified pedigrees will be supplied with each showing record. See advertisement on another page and write for catalogue.

We are in receipt of the private catalogue of Nelson & Co., Kingman, Indiana, in which the announcement reads:-

"We launched into the Shorthorn and Polled-Durham Cattle business at the Removal Sale, Oct. 4, 1904, of Quick & Sons, at Carthage, Ind.

Our selections were carefully made and we think exceptionally well purchased. Our good fortune was Messrs. Quick's misfortune as most of our purchases were made after the mishap of the seats falling and the demoralization of the crowd and sale interests.

The purchase of the select herd now seems too premature for I have since had a proposition on a flouring mill closed which necessitates my re-engaging in the milling business and the selling at once of my flattering start in cattle as it is impossible for me to give them the attention they demand."

This select herd consists of Good Goods 226311 a pure Scotch Shorthorn bull about one year old, out of Imported Matrimony, one of the finest cows of Quick & Sons' herd, got by Blyth Lad a \$1000 bull, by Robbin's "Lad For Me," out of Imported Blythesome 18th; and ten females with four calves at foot. Four of the females are double standard Polled Durhams, two of them

Improved Chester



THE prospects for her future are indeed very, very bright. At present she is a grand old hog and like the new woman, is fully capable and competent to have her

own row in the best of company.

She is the American mortgage lifter, she has paid the mortgage and saved many a poor man's home. Besides all this she has gone right along keeping the flour bin full, the sugar pail, the tea and coffee canister ditto, not forgetting to buy an occasional dress for the mother and her daughter. In fact viewing her from a purely commercial standpoint she is simply a plain matter of fact business "hog." Commercially, the old Chester White stand-by is a success, and while it is a fact a large number of our farmers do not give the old "sows" the care and attention they should, yet it is a fact that the better class of farmers are beginning to accept the fact that the old Chester White sow is his best friend and standby in every time of need. It is now no uncommon sight to see large droves of pure bred and high grade Chester White hogs scattered all over the farm and in almost every State in the Union, and a visit to any of our leading fairs will convince even the most skeptical that the grand old "Chester" is a hot com-

petitor for first place at all our leading exhibitions, and she is growing more popular every day.

You may talk about your bear meat, Your venison, and tripe; A slice of home cured Chester ham Is simply 'out of sight.'

POLAND CHINAS—Sows and Boars—20 Fall Pigs, \$5 and \$6 each. Ohio Record. R. W. BAILY, - Reading, Mich.

GEDNEY FARM

L. E. ORTIZ, General Manager.

HIGHEST CLASS JERSEYS



GOLDEN STREAMER 65000

Son of FORFARSHIRE out of GOLDEN STREAM 8th, born Feb. 22 1901, and considered the best Jersey bull that ever crossed the Atlantic as a two year old.

Specialty—Young bulls and heifers, all ages. Also Imp. CHESTER WHITES and BERKSHIRE PIGS. Standard bred BLACK MINORCAS and WHITE WYANDOTTES. Correspondence solicited.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains, N. Y.

BARGAINS

SHORT-HORNS AND POLLED DURHAMS

HERD OF 15 SELECTED

See description in this issue. Write for catalog. Must sell at once.

J. A. Nelsou & Co., Kingman, Ind.



Wasteland Guernsey Herd

HEADED BY



Glenwood's Sheet Anchor of Haddon 6372.

A son of Main Stay, sire of 7 cows in the Advanced Register, who is a full brother of Rutla's Sheet Anchor, winner of 3d prize in aged bull class at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904, and Glenwood Girl 7th, record 506 5 lbs. of butter in one year.

Grandson of Sheet Anchor, the noted prize winner.

Rutla's Daughter, record 637.5 lbs.

Pat of Haddon, sire of 4 cows with records over 500 lbs.

Imp. Glenwood Girl, who had 6 daughters with records over 500 lbs.

Former service bulls used in the herd were:

Count Rosendale 3957, full brother to Prince Rosendale, 1st prize and Champion bull at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901, and 1st prize aged bull at St. Louis, 1904.

Sir Coral 5230, a son of Coralette, record 560 lbs. and dam of Coralette's Son, 2nd prize aged bull at St. Louis.

After 13 years of such breeding we offer for sale

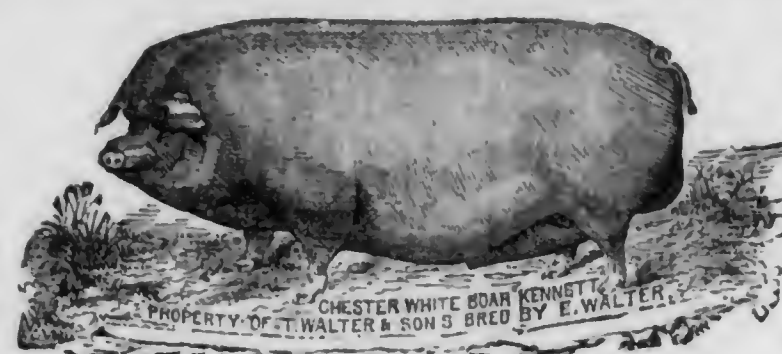
A FINE LOT OF YOUNG BULLS

some of whose dams are in the Adv. Reg. This is a rare opportunity for any one wanting a high bred bull to head a herd. Our prices are reasonable. Write us for further particulars.

M. M. & E. J. HOLLINGSWORTH, LANDENBERG, CHESTER CO., PA.

Chesters in Chester County

The Chester White hog, as bred in Chester County, Penna., today, is a very different hog in general make up from what it was forty years ago, when we first commenced breeding them. At that time they were so coarse that it took them from fifteen to eighteen months to mature. Our herd of Chester Whites are now producing pigs that will mature at any age, and we are firmly of the belief that they will produce more pork for the same amount of feed consumed, than any of the other breeds. We had our herd on exhibition at the Centennial, in 1876, with Kennett 2245 at the head, and Lady 2nd. 168. We had, at that exposition, over eighty head, and while there were no premiums awarded, we received both medal and diploma on our exhibit, and sold over



forty head. We are more and more convinced that it is of the utmost importance to have a male hog right in every respect, for a breeding boar. Of course, we have had varied experiences in the past forty years, and have come to the conclusion that when we have a boar that picks with our sows and produces the kind of pigs we want, he becomes invaluable and we keep him just as long as we possibly can. We had Chester 2nd 6017 at the head of our herd, and sold him when six years old to one of the best breeders of Chester Whites in Wisconsin. He weighed at that time over eight hundred pounds. Our standard as to type is fine length, broad straight back, deep thro' the chine and brisket, which is fine and broad, giving width between the fore legs, hams full and broad running well down to the hock, head small, wide between the eyes, dish face, hinge ears, hair fine and straight, not too heavy but solid bone, enabling them to carry their weight without breaking down. Our Chester Whites stand right on their toes, and if we have a breeding sow that has the least tendency to turned up toes, she goes to the shambles. The National Chester White Record is a safeguard, and it has almost entirely shut out that class of hog breeders, particularly in Chester County. All of our breeding stock are registered in the National Chester White Record, and their offspring are entitled to registry, and we furnish full and true pedigree with each shipment. We covet criticism and we have rarely had a visitor at our farm, to see our stock, but what, in the course of our conversation, we learn something new.

Home of Happy Mediums

Believing that "like begets like" and that in breeding the strongest blood stamps its form on the mating of animals, F. F. Moore, Rochester, Indiana, started out to establish a herd a few years ago where breeders could secure blood that would stamp itself in the herd of any breeder that secured animals from his herd. He also realized that if the blood that runs in his herd was to do this then he must have a superior class of animals so that in stamping other herds that it would show improvements on the get for the purchaser.



He got this in purchasing old Happy Medium 6019 and using him as the starting point of such blood. The great hog soon showed Mr. Moore that he had secured what he was looking for and later on proved that the remarkable good point of his hog show in the grand sons of out crosses. By careful selection he double he breeding lines and finally made his and so strong of the breeding of this great hog that today breeders all over the country are high in the praise of the Happy Medium strain and the blood of Happy Medium the greatest sire that has been known among Chester Whites for relying on winning the prizes year after year.

One of the remarkable features of this strain is one of the greatest milking of the sows. What other strain can make such a distinction and have it proven? What other feature for practical use is so valuable in a brood sow? It is these qualities that makes Mr. Moore's herd so great and his public sales so largely attended. The result of his hard work is eagerly picked up by breeders wanting to improve the feeding qualities of their stock as old Happy Medium would come as near fattening on air and water as any hog that ever lived and no hog of his great weight ever lived to his age and be as active as he was at ten years of age. It will pay you to go and see Mr. Moore or write him if you want to improve your herd.

30 Day Bargains in CHESTER WHITES

We must reduce our herd by 15 Males, 7 to 9 months old; 50 Sows, bred or open, 8 months to 1 year old, good ones, best breeding, dirt cheap 14 pig litters here. Describe what you want and write before buying to

N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S
Caustic
Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Most BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Hemorrhoids from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or bluish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. **THE LAWRENCE WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.**

Subscriptions 25 cents a year or 5 years for \$1.

CHESTER WHITES
All ages, of famous Protection and other popular strains for sale. Prices reasonable and stock guaranteed as represented.

W. C. AITCHISON,
Cascade, - - Iowa.

PURITAN HERD IMP
CHESTER WHITES
The best blood combined with individuality. Mature sows and spring gilts for sale, open or bred. Also spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes.

Will W. Fisher, R. 2, Watervliet, Mich.

150 **O.I.C.** **and Duroc-**
FAMOUS **Jersey Hogs.**

Young boars, bred sows, eggs, gilts open and bred. Standard bred stock, as good as I can breed. Prices reasonable.

JNO. M. WHEELER, - Winchester, Ky.

O.I.C. HOGS
The best blood combined with individuality. Mature sows and spring gilts for sale, open or bred. Also spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes.

J. C. MURDOCK, - Milton, Iowa.

GREEN HOG FARM

Farmer and Breeder I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Hogs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from pure, superior stock. Give us a call at our place, or write to us at our home, 11418 Route No. 1, Rohrsburg, Pa.

Bargains in Poland-Chinas, Berkshires & Chester Whites

I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here but I have boars and sows all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not skin, so s bred and boars ready for service. Give us a call or write for prices and free circulars. This stock must go and will be sold M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

P. F. HAMILTON, - Cochransville, Pa.

FASTEST
HARNESS
HORSE



WORLD
CHAMPION
PACER

DAN PATCH 1:56

VALUED AT
\$150,000

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

PRINTED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS. SIZE 24 BY 34 INCHES. The picture we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, in six colors, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. This picture shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off the ground. The picture we will mail you is entirely free of advertising and makes a very fine horse picture for framing.

MAILED FREE WITH POSTAGE REPAID

IF YOU WRITE TO US AND ANSWER THESE TWO QUESTIONS:
1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own? 2nd.—Name Paper in Which You Saw This Offer.

Address Owners at Once.—**INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Minneapolis, Minn.**

WHAT RESTORED DAN PATCH IN SIX WEEKS?

DAN PATCH GIVEN UP TO DIE.
OFFICE OF THE KANSAS CITY VETERINARY COLLEGE.
1330-36 EAST 5TH STREET.

ROBERT C. MOORE, D. V. S., President **HERMAN C. BARCOCK, M. D., D. V. S., V. Prost.**
BENJAMIN F. KRAFT, D. V. S., V. Prost. **SESCO STEWART, M. B., D. V. M.**
Recy. & Treat. and Dean of Faculty.

M. W. SAVAGE, Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—I first saw your horse, Dan Patch, about 10:30 a. m., Sept. 13, 1900. He was suffering severe pain in the abdominal region, caused by infection of the bowels probably caused by eating outchaff. His pulse rate was 72 per minute and his temperature 100. The character of the pulse was weak. The conditions gradually grew worse during the afternoon until about 4 p. m. the pulse rate had reached more than 100 and his temperature was 105. The heart grew so feeble that the pulse could not be taken at the jaw and the rate could only be determined by listening to the heart beats. A cold perspiration covered the entire body much of the time and the pain was almost continuous. The visible mucous membranes were badly injected, which with the high temperature showed undoubted evidence of the inflammatory condition existing in the abdominal cavity. At this time owing to the inflammatory condition and the extreme weak heart, the prognosis was very unfavorable. From 4 to 6 p. m. I had little or no hope of his recovery. About 7 p. m. a slight improvement was noticeable and his condition gradually improved. Very truly yours,

R. C. MOORE, D. V. S.

Veterinarians in attendance.
R. C. MOORE, Fitchard & Kneeling.

"International Stock Food" is equally good for Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, Race Horses, Work Horses, Carriage Horses, Show Horses and All other kinds of Stock. We feed it constantly to our Stallions, Dan Patch, L. 26, (100 lb. net weight), 100 lb. Wires, 250 lb. and to all of our Brood Mares, Colts, etc. **N. B. Digestion and Assimilation.** Purifies the Blood, Stimulates and strengthens the Entire System and Saves 3 Quarts of Oats Per Day in the feed of every horse. Write us for further information. All correspondence answered promptly.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World.
Capital Paid in \$2,000,000.

Address...**INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,**

HIS WONDERFUL RECOVERY.

In four days from the time he was given up to die, three high-class Veterinary Surgeons, we shipped Dan Patch from Topeka to our "International Stock Food Farm" at Savage, Minn., and commenced feeding him three times the usual quantity of "International Stock Food" and giving it to him four times per day. He recovered his strength very rapidly and in 3 weeks from the first day of his sickness he paced a mile at Springfield, Ill., in 2:04. This was in the face of a cold wind and over a track that was not in shape for extremely fast miles. Dan was shipped from Springfield to Minneapolis and in 6 weeks from the date of his sickness he astonished the world by pacing a mile in 1:56 without a wind shield. "International Stock Food" is a remarkable vegetable preparation to give permanent strength to the entire system as well as being a great aid to digestion and assimilation. It is used and endorsed by a majority of the great trainers and is in constant use on most horse breeding farms.

Dan Patch has been fed "International Stock Food" every day since we bought him two years ago for \$50,000. Since that time Dan has taken 7 world's records and has been extra strong and vigorous. Owing to his great constitutional strength he was able to withstand his severe sickness. You could not ask better proof of the superior merit of "International Stock Food" which you can feed at a cost of 3¢ 3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT. "I

MONROE SALISBURY REPORTS.

TOPEKA, K. Y.

M. W. SAVAGE,

DEAR SIR—I am sure that your "International Stock Food" helped me a great deal in keeping Conquilla S. and Judge Green strong, both sired by your shillion Directum 2:05 1/4. I think Conquilla S. can trot in 2:05 and Judge Green can trot in 2:05. Have you any Directum colts to sell or lease?

Very glad to hear that Dan Patch has entirely recovered.

Very truly yours,

MONROE SALISBURY.

A Cosmo olite



THE Chester White may be called the Yankee breed of swine.

The origin and birth-place of the breed, like that of the Yankee, was here in Heaven-blessed

America; and like the Yankee originators of the breed, he readily adapts himself to his surroundings and is at home in any country or climate.

The crossing and recrossing of the favorite breeds of swine from the different countries with a fixed purpose to confine in our breed hardiness, prolificacy and easy feeding qualities was the object sought by the originators of this breed of swine. That the object sought, has been attained is being verified in the increasing popularity of this breed throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Their onward march to the present plans of popular favor was not won by one bold and victorious dash; there were meritorious breeds here and there throughout the country with established records of purity of breeding and of proven superiority of profitability over the numerous Razor-back and Landshark breeds, and the amalgamated breed of Chester Whites was at first looked upon with many misgivings. The various objections raised against them in their early history were met and raised throughout the more northerly states, until they had rooted their way across this continent.

The southern states regarded them as too light complected for Dixie Land, and this belief held sway until but a few years ago when the hog cholera swept over the principal swine raising sections of our country. The Chester Whites, though unable to prove immunity to have the dread disease; established a record for their power of endurance and a greater power of resistance to the disease than any other breed of swine. These facts brought them into more popular favor, and repeated tests are proving them capable, with ordinary care, of their profitability in the sunny south.

A gentleman once said to me, "there was a time when I believe that there was no hog of consequence except it be black; and that about the only merit of a Chester White was their ability to bring forth large litters. But I have learned by experience that a given quantity of feed will produce as many pounds of meat in a Chester White as in the black hog, and the Chester's skin is thinner, dresses a cleaner looking carcass of finer meat, and he is generally more active and healthier in any locality."

These are some of the prime factors that have aided in the onward march of the Chester White to the high planes of popularity, a place won by merit and thus won will be maintained.

Will W. Fisher.

SPRING LAKE FARM LARGE YORKSHIRES



Several choice imported and Canadian bred brood sows bred for Spring farrow. I offer these sows at less than one-half their real value. A lot of Fall pigs at bargain prices.

H. T. MORGAN, MT. MORRIS, MICH.

BLOODED STOCK



Improved Large Yorkshires

The Vinegrove Herd represents the highest development of the large Yorkshire - the bacon hog. All age animals for sale. Young registered Boars \$10 up. Write for circulars describing the qualities of this wonderful white hog.

VINEGROVE FARM F. F. INGRAM DETROIT, MICH.

Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write waits.

A. A. BRADLEY, Frewsburg, N. Y.

John E. Watkins & Son, PENN YAN, N. Y., Breeds Yorkshire Swine.

The kind you want. Inspection invited. Write your wants.

International Record Association

WHAT WE ARE ALL TO WORK FOR IN 1905.

A State Vice-President for all States not yet taken; one who will do credit to all; one who can see merit where it exists regardless of breeder; one who will fearlessly stand before the people of his respective state and all others, and will promptly see that each county is duly represented by a County Supervisor for each and every county in each state who will promptly take up our proposition and business, devoting their efforts to secure business for us and a remunerative life work for themselves. As the above positions are taken you will quickly see how business will turn our way.

The new fire-proof office for our use which has been agreed upon with all modern fixtures and the protection to our records, which are the fundamental rocks of the structure.

The five departments of our Association, viz: (1) Registry; (2) Subscription; (3) Breeding; (4) Manufacturing; (5) Advertising and Publicity.

1-All reliable pedigrees of any and all breeds are desired and solicited at our rates.

2-The patronage of all our friends by mail and personally for any and every periodical published. Submit us your list of periodicals for yourselves and friends that you want each year and you will have no further trouble with them after placing your order with us and you will secure the lowest rates consistent with service.

3-The breeding of superior stock and the assistance of our members to all young breeders starting in the business in helping them to secure the best there is in the land as foundation stock for their young herds is the policy that has shown we produced Champions at several State Fairs and Expositions. You may profit by it when you like.

4-The manufacturing of articles and tools needed in our business and used by all breeders; the development of a factory that any of you may have an interest in that will pay you an annual dividend of 8 per cent. net on your investment and a position in the works at a good salary. You may interest yourself and others in this and secure particulars.

5-The advertising and publicity will be a prime feature of our work for the next five years. Keep your mind on it and its watch that emblem (I. C. R. A. on the Crescent). It's the cornerstone and the cap stone to your business. We want you to read any or all of the publications that we believe will give you the guiding hand of Good Fellowship and keep your mind and business very close to us and them for the next five years at least that no power on earth may rent these cords. The Editors of these publications are our established friends. The Editors of these publications are your friends. You may not see clearly just now. Try it, send it to us and tell us what papers you want for 1905 and see what we will send you for the money. Positive facts make friends. Then you join the Association at once as soon as you hear what we send you, your \$1 comes back to you as you need send us only \$1 more with your application for membership.

Your interest is now evident. Send us your inquiry what further you want to know. Send us your dollar, tell us what you want to know about all this; that you now mean business and what you will do for yourself; we will then show you as they do in Missouri.

Be sure and send us your business card and description of your herd and home. Explain this all to us the same as if we were now at your place personally. We are there with you now and in fact asking you these favors. The opportunity of using our system for your benefit and your friends. By sending your application for membership and \$1 at once we will send you the best dollars worth of agricultural and stock journals you ever received for the money. Just tell us what you would like and we will do all we can for you quick.

Our members are receiving in profits as they merit it from 8 to 40 per cent. You may be in either class. Compare this with any other organization please. Show us one that pays profits to its patrons first. Its stockholders last and that 8 per cent. on special.

Co-operative investments and judicious expenditure of advertising appropriation for mutual benefit with each other has made our history unparalleled and our success certain.

Take this for your present restless nights and be easy and sleep hereafter.

Report to us whenever you are convinced that we can help you and we will ever be at the old stand ready and willing to extend a friendly hand for your aid.

It was a big undertaking to start this organization without a dollar April 1st, 1900. Only one breed of swine and a divided patronage (one for 25 and the other for principle); principle was our capital, dollars were ignored for it. To-day we are registering nearly every breed of stock known in our Consolidated Records. You may have yours placed therein on application.

Wishing you all the compliments of the season. Very truly yours,

INTERNATIONAL CONSOLIDATED RECORD ASSOCIATION, PENN YAN, N. Y.

HERBERT A. JONES, Secretary.

\$1 100 Magazines Each Year \$1

OUR GREAT CO-OPERATIVE CLUB consists of yearly subscriptions to the following high grade magazines. Each stands at the head of its class. This combination furnishes your home with plenty of good clean, interesting and instructive reading matter for every member of the family at the very lowest cost.

Farmers Voice - Weekly

\$1.00

For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all the news. Best of market reports.

Wayside Tales A Monthly Magazine of Progress

1.00

Never less than 164 pages. Never less than six cracking good short stories. Each issue contains articles by Opie Read, Stanley Waterloo, Col. Wm. Lightfoot Visscher, Chas. Eugene Banks, Irving Bachelder, and other leading American writers. Beautifully illustrated.

The Household Realm 10th year

.50

A carefully edited monthly for the home; owned, edited and published exclusively by women and treating of every interest in the household. Profusely illustrated.

The American Poultry Journal

.50

The oldest and best poultry paper in the world. It has improved with the years until it stands in the fore front of its class.

Greens Fruit Grower

.50

The leading horticultural magazine of America. For Greens Fruit Grower you may substitute Vick's Magazine, Farm Journal, Blooded Stock, Kansas City Star or St. Paul Dispatch.

Total \$3.10

Sample copies of The Farmers Voice free. Liberal terms to agents.

FARMERS VOICE PUB. CO., 25 Voice Bldg. Chicago.

ALL FOR

\$1.00

This is unquestionably the greatest bargain in good periodical reading matter ever offered. Subscribe today.

BLOODED STOCK

Popularity of the Chesters



MANY farmers in the West who have heretofore been breeding Poland-Chinas, those who did not feel able to purchase a herd of Chester Whites, in many cases, have

purchased a male and bred to their Poland-China sows with the very best results. They report larger and better litters.

I am often asked what I think of the Chester White crossed on other breeds of pork. My answer is invariably that the Chesters make a good cross on any breed of hogs, and the more Chesters the better hog you will succeed in raising. I was at a neighboring farmer's house a short time ago, and I noticed a great deal of pains feeding and caring for his pigs, which were one-half and three quarter blood Chesters. I made inquiries of him how he liked the Chesters crossed on his Poland-China stock. His answer was: "I find a great improvement in their breeding qualities, especially when it comes to my three-quarter blood Chesters. They are much more prolific, farrowing from eight to twelve fine large pigs at a litter, and raising in almost every case eight or ten pigs that grow out and make from 200 to 250 pounds at from six to eight months old. I can raise easily one-third more pigs from my sows since I have introduced the Chester blood into my herd."

T. A. Stevenson.

"From my Poland-Chinas it was seldom that I ever raised an average of five pigs; now my average is usually about eight to the sow, taking my whole herd of grade Chesters."

Is this not enough to convince any fair minded man of the growing popularity of the Chester Whites? If not, if you will take trouble to make inquiry of those of your neighbors who have tried it, you will find they will all bear me out in the assertions that I have made.

There are hundred of good farmers all over the Western country that have been experimenting with the Chester White cross on Poland-China, and ninety-nine out of every hundred pronounce it a success.

There are to-day quite a large number of herds of pure Chester Whites in the West, and in those herds we find some of the most fashionable breeding, and as good individuals as can be found in any section of the country. The Chester White is keeping pace in the procession, and Chester White breeders are doing business founded on the hog values, and not on speculative values, as some of our brother breeders of Poland-Chinas are doing to-day. We desire to warn Chester White breeders against such a boom. Three, four and five thousand dollar hogs, that are worth the money, as yet have never been produced. When it comes to Poland-Chinas selling for such prices we are led to exclaim, "What fools ye mortals be!"

Annual Meeting



The Annual Meeting of the members of the International Consolidated Record Association of Himrods, N. Y. U. S. A., will be held at the Head Office of the Association, Main Street Bridge, Penn Yan, N. Y. U. S. A., on the 17th day of January, 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors in the place of S. H. Todd, Herbert A. Jones and O. N. Phillips, (two for five years and one for three years respectively,) whose terms of office expire on that day; and two inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come properly before said meeting.

Polls will remain open One Hour Only. Transfer Books will be closed at noon January 16th, 1905 and open at noon January 18th, 1905.

Members desiring to be represented by proxy at this meeting must file their proxy with the Secretary before the meeting and should be sent by mail not later than January 14th, 1905.

Directors Meeting is called for three o'clock P. M. at the office same place. All Directors and Alternates named in printed list of Organization who can be present are requested to do so.

Should any Director be unable to attend, he should immediately notify his alternate nearest our office and request said alternate to attend, then fill his name in proxy in place of one printed, and send proxy to secretary on his receipt same will at once notify alternate named therein also.

Give such private instructions as you are entitled to do to your alternate.

Directors have always been given Voucher for Registry fees to the amount of their Expense Voucher and two dollars per day coming and return. This is applicable to alternates when attending for director.

Alternates receive Vouch for Registry fees of \$5.00 good for one year only, when attending any annual meeting. Dated December 28th, 1904.

O. N. Phillips, Vice Pres.
Herbert A. Jones, Secretary.
Headquarters, Knapp House.

Impure Blood

Almost every one is a sufferer from some disease caused by impure blood, but only here and there one recognizes that in his blood lurk the seeds of disease, ready to manifest themselves at the first opportunity in some of the numerous ailments so dreaded by everybody. Every neighborhood has its afflicted, many a chronic incurable, with complaints that have gradually made their appearance, growing a little worse with each change of the season, chronic rheumatism, such as stomach, liver, and bowel troubles are well developed. Each takes one or more forms peculiar to such diseases, but all are due to impure blood, to the absence from the blood of some necessary vital force, or the presence of some foreign element, which impairs its power to faithfully perform its duties, causing a long list of complaints which yearly drag thousands to the grave.

To purify the blood, eradicate disease, build up the system, Vitex is without a peer among remedial agents. No other remedy can equal it as a constitutional tonic, a blood vitalizer, re-novator and regenerator. It contains elements



SUNNY BROOK FARM

-IMPORTED BERKSHIRES-

Choice pigs, 2 to 6 months old, from the best Imported and Domestic strains for sale. We can suit you in price as well as quality. Write at once.

SUNNY BROOK FARM - - - - BROOKLYN, CONN.

needed by the blood, which are absorbed by it and, taking their proper place in the circulation, expel all foreign secretions that have been undermining the health. It supplies the wants of nature and can be depended upon to do its work under all conditions.

Read the 30 day trial offer made in this issue by the proprietors, the Theo. Noel Company of Chicago.

Wheeler Herefords!

FOR SALE four or five earloads, all ages, yearling and two year old heifers, young cows, cows with calves at foot, thirty bulls and one of my best bulls. Duro-Jerseys, all ages, for sale.

Prices Low, Try Me.

W. W. WHEELER, Box G, Harlan, Ia.

HEREFORD BULLS.

Very best individuals in the country. Herd won nearly all first prizes at Indiana State Fair, held bull was champion.

POLAND-CHINA BOARS AND GILTS of the most fashionable strains. Some by the great Chief Perfection 2nd. Write to

S. J. PEABODY, COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA.

Swine Breeder

is the leading hog monthly in the west and is as good as any in the corn belt. 16 to 40 big pages monthly. Trial year's trip with us for 15 cents. Sample of its goodness free.

WESTERN SWINE BREEDER, Lincoln, Nebraska.

FRED REPERT,

LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER

DECATUR, IND.

My large side tent free to parties desiring it. Speak English, German, Swiss and Low German.

Posted on pedigrees.

Write early for dates.

Phones—Residence 312. Office 03

\$5000 WORTH OF LIVE STOCK

TO BE GIVEN AWAY

\$5000 worth offered each month for the months of January, February, March, April and May. We want farmers and farmers' sons to get up clubs for the Agricultural Epitomist, the only agricultural paper edited and printed on a farm. We have 5 acres devoted to experimental and practical agriculture, breeding, thoroughbred livestock, poultry, grain, etc., which we give as premiums for clubs for the Agricultural Epitomist. We have a plan by which you can secure the premium you want at once and get up the club as you have spare time.

If you need thoroughbred stock cattle, hogs, sheep, goats, dogs, poultry, eggs for hatching, incubators, brooders, feed grinders, wagon scales, farm and garden seeds, etc., etc.—this is a good opportunity to get them without cost and with but little effort on your part. Regular premiums are worth 50 per cent of the money the club raises sends us; the Grand Sweepstakes prizes offered each month for the largest lot of prizes nearly all the remaining 50 per cent. We practically give you in value all you send us. The Epitomist is now 25 years old with a circulation of 20,000. We want to add 25,000 new names to our list by June 1st, and give away \$5000 worth of premiums to get them. You will miss the opportunity of your life if you do not get in on this quick. Full information free if you ask for it. Address

AGRICULTURAL EPI TOMIST, SPENCER, IND.

Hood Farm Holyrood 22.



Hood Farm Holyrood, XXII, 77018
HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

Hood Farm Holyrood 22. Bred and owned at Hood Farm, Lowell, Mass. First prize junior yearling and reserve senior champion, World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904. First prize yearling at Ohio State Fair, Columbus; New York State Fair, Syracuse, and Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis. In the first prize herds at Ohio, New York and Indiana Fairs, and champion sow at Syracuse and Indianapolis. No championships offered at Columbus.

PRIZE-WINNING
LARGE ENGLISH
BERKSHIRES

at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Bred Sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices. Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All are of superior quality and flesh. Your money back if not as represented. Write now for prices. CHAS. W. HEIM, - R. 4, Lisbon, O.

Eastern Ohio Herd
Large Eng. Berkshires

Boars in service—Golden Lee V., Lord Exit, Look Me Over, Major Lee II, Sows—Black Hess, Princess, Perfection, Black Hess XII, Daisy's Model, Black Beauty and others. Pigs of this royal breeding at reasonable prices. A fine lot of Fall pigs that we will sell cheap, considering quality. A fine lot of spring pigs now ready to ship at very reasonable prices, quality considered.

J. B. HEIM & SON, R. F. D. Moultrie, O.
No. 2.

HOOD FARM BERKSHIRES

87 PRIZES WON
1904 87

ALL STOCK SHOWN BRED AT HOOD FARM

- 36 prizes, World's Fair, St. Louis. Reserve senior champion sow.
 - 12 prizes, Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis, out of seven classes.
 - 16 prizes, Ohio State Fair, Columbus. No championships offered.
 - 23 prizes, New York State Fair, Syracuse champion boar and champion sow.
- Berkshires of Different Ages, Related to or Bred in the Same Lines as the Winners, for Sale.

HOOD FARM, LOWELL, MASS.

KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

CALVIN J. HUSON, - PENN YAN, N. Y.

DUROC-JERSEYS—100 head. 45 fine sows and in State, at private sale.
JOHN SCHOWALTER, Cook, Neb.

DUROC-JERREYS A SPECIALTY

Ship none but choice breeding animals. Two Short-Horn Bulls and one Heifer for sale. Booking orders for Shropshire Lambs at weaning time. Prices right.

S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

DUROC - JERSEYS FOR SALE.

Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

F. W. BATES, Stonington, Illinois,
Breeder Thoroughbred Duroc-Jerseys

QUICK'S
BULL DOGS
Golden Glen Special
For the Asking Will tell about them.
S. R. QUICK & SONS
Indianapolis, Ind.

SHORTHORNS - POLLED DURHAMS - SHROPSHIRE SHEEP - DORSET RED SHEEP

OAKVIEW FARM DUROCS

Won three ribbons at the Illinois State Fair on Four Entries.

One of these, a first prize winner, would do some breeder good as a herd header. Can spare "Jay's Onward" one of my herd boars, winner of 2nd premium in yearling class. Have for sale a yearling boar bred by a prize winner that would make a good herd header. Also

75 Spring and Summer Pigs

for sale at reasonable prices.

Money Back to Any Dissatisfied Customer.

Write your wants.
J. COY ROACH,
Girard, - Illinois

FIFTY DOLLARS IN GOLD
FOR THREE CENTS

Send us on a postal card the address of ten farmers. We will send each a copy of the "Agricultural Epitomist" and solicit their subscription. We will send you the paper three months free for your trouble.

To the person sending the best list of names we will present \$25.00 in gold; 2nd best \$15.00; 3rd best \$10.00.

We will keep an accurate record of the number of subscribers we secure out of each list and the persons from whose lists we secure the greatest number of subscribers by March 15, 1905, will receive the above prizes. In case three or more lists produce equal results we reserve the right to divide the fifty dollars equally between them.

Remember—Send just ten names from one P. O. Do not send names of children or people not interested in farming. We give away the \$50.00 in order to get select lists and you cannot get your share of it unless you choose the names carefully.

The "Agricultural Epitomist" is the only agricultural paper edited and printed on a farm. Our six hundred and fifty acres are devoted to practical agriculture and fine stock and we are offering hundreds of thoroughbred pigs and fancy poultry as premiums for subscription work. A pig or a trio of poultry easy to get under our plan. Write for particulars.
AGRICULTURAL EPITOMIST,
SPENCER, IND.

Great Bargain Sale.

Meissner Bros. in writing to us about a special lot of stock now offered for sale say: "These gilts are safe in pig for early March farrow. They are sired by the two good breeding boars Chief W. B. 82909 who is by Robes W. B. 49283 by W. B. Tecumseh 34547 by L's Tecumseh 20499, and he is out of Silver Leaf 2nd 162026 by Standard Chief 51037. Chief W. B. is a hog of massive size and frame, bone enough to suit the most critical yet carrying the finish of the show hog, and that marvelous easy feeding quality which has put the P. C. breed to the front.

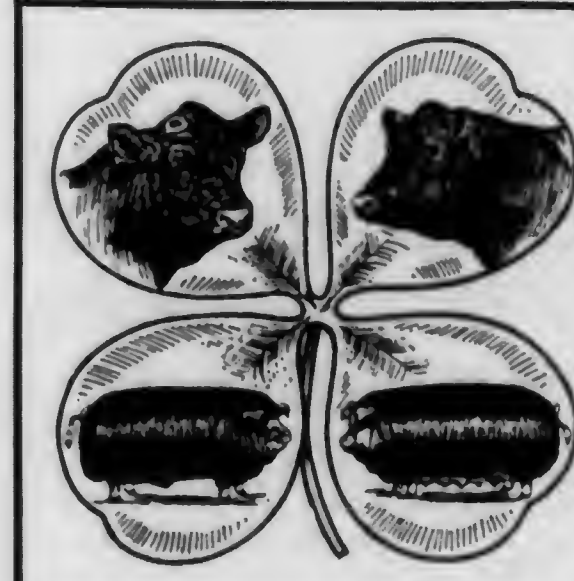
The other sire is Chief Medium 82247 by Dakota Chief 44271 and out of Miss Medium 200598 by Almont Medium 33555. Chief Medium is a hog of superior show quality and a proven breeder. We find more uniformity and general excellence among his get than is often found among the progeny of the great sires.

The dams of these gilts represent the popular strains of the time, and the result of 15 years of careful painstaking breeding and selection.

They are in pig to a string of herd boars that do credit to the breed among them Chief W. B. 82909, Sunshine, Ideal Tecumseh, etc., and are mated for best results both as to type and blood lines. They are all safe in pig for early March farrow. They were selected for extreme early breeding for their size, ranging as they do from 210 to 290 lbs. We breed them early to sell early. They must go by Feb. 15. Realizing that the times demand moderate prices on all live stock we have put the price right down where they must sell and sell quick, \$24.00 gets them, limited to Feb. 15th only. Just think of it, \$24.00 for a large choice 210 to 590 lb. gilt safe in pig for March. Not a mean one in the lot, not an off color, not a poor bone nor soft pastern in the bunch. Strictly first class lots of them, good show stuff, all nice heads and ears, smooth coats and regulation markings, and not a bad back or weak hearted one in the lot.

Remember we absolutely guarantee all we claim for this stuff. You all know by this time that our guarantee means what it implies. If you want a strictly good, useful, showy, attractive gilt for \$24.00, one of the kind we have been regularly shipping out to satisfied customers for years for \$30.00 and \$45.00 send us your order and you will be suited.

Send us four new subscribers at 25 cents each and we will advance your subscription one year free. Do it at once.



"So far as can be done, it is best to give the breeding boar the run of a small pasture. He should also have a tight floor for feeding grain and a trough for slops and water. This will avoid the evil of keeping closely confined, and also of allowing him to run with the other hogs, either of which plans rather tends to make him vicious and hard to control. He should be fed so as to keep in a good hearty condition and yet not fat. Ship-stuff, bran, ground oats, barley, oil-cake meal, with some corn, will be much better than corn alone, though he has good pasturage. Vigor and thrift are very important, and the way he is fed is an important item in securing vigor. He should not be taken out of his accustomed place. Sows should be turned in to him and only one service permitted. This is the only plan of management that will secure the best results in every way, and if he proves himself a good breeder he may be kept several years with profit. A young boar, if in good, healthy condition, may be used for service to some extent when eight months old, and by the time he is a year old may be used considerably, but he must be given good care if the best results are to be secured."

Eleven more numbers of Blooded Stock, all full of good things.

LINDENWOOD HERD OF POLAND CHINAS

For fine stock at reasonable prices write
J. O. CARMAN, R. 32, Trumansburg, N. Y.

A LIST OF WHAT I HAVE TO SELL



Twenty five very fancy large Young sows and Fall and Spring Gilt sired by Perfect I Know, Proud Perfection, Proud Sunshine, Mo., Black Perfection, Lamplighter and Mischief Maker. They will be bred to Fault Finder, a wonderfully fine young boar sired by Mischief Maker and out of Lady Keep On. No man owns a finer bunch of sows than these and they are for sale at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

M. D. PORTER, - Vandalia, Mo

Walnut Ridge Herd of Poland-Chinas

THE BEST TO BE FOUND

Herd headed by such noted boars as
Proud Chief Tecumseh
and Ohio Sunshine.

The sows are great producing matrons, backed up by being bred from producers. No danger of them showing pigs tracing to inferior ancestors.

Boars ready for service

Gilts open and bred

Fall pigs that will make prize winners

Come and see us or write.

Vogelsberg & Merrow, Kerens, Texas, or Theo. Vogelsberg, Cedarville, Ohio.

CLOVERDALE HERD
POLAND-CHINA HOGS, ANGUS BULLS

20 BRED GILTS--\$24.00 BARGAIN PRICE.
4 CHOICE BOARS, NICE STRING FALL PIGS, 2 ANGUS BULLS

Remember We Ship Subject to Approval.

MEISSNER BROS., - R. F. D. No. 2, Grundy Co., - REINBECK, IOWA.

EVERGREEN STOCK FARM.

Just a few extra fine Poland-China Shoats from pedigree stock from 2 to 8 months old, both sexes. Sows bred, boars ready for service. Bred from such noted sires as Black Chief 2nd, No. 84317; Black Sunshine, No. 47457; Perfection G, No. 56195, and Clinton's Duke, No. 58915.

Alison Baker, Smyrna, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

I want to call attention to 10 choice boars which I am putting in special offer for Fall trade. They are of the low down lengthy sort that will prove valuable breeders. These boars are being priced worth the money. I also have a choice lot of gilts. Can mate trios not akin.

S. P. SIMON, - R. R. 2, Avilla, Ind.

POLAND-CHINA PIGS..

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes 22745, L & B. Chief Perfection 23359 and Chief's Lad 23525, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER,
Russiaville, - Indiana.



A. F. SIEFKER
has moved his herd of Poland-Chinas near Defiance, St. Charles Co., Mo., and sells first-class stock at a bargain now. Write for free circular.

A. F. SIEFKER,
R. F. D. No. 1, - DEFIANCE, MO.

ASIN AND ASHAME

If You need it and do not send for it, it is actually a sin and a shame. It is offered to you freely, unreservedly, genuinely; you have but to ask for it. There are no strings tied to the offer, no questions to answer, no documents to sign, no references or past history to give. Getting it is as simple as A B C. You just say that you want it, that you need it, that you will use it, and it is sent to you. It must be good, or it could not be sent out in this way. You know it must be good, that it is good. You have seen it advertised too often, seen it endorsed too many times, heard it highly spoken of too frequently, not to know that it is good, that it is sent out freely as it is advertised, that it does what is claimed for it. Now if you need it, why don't you send for it to-day? With this knowledge before you, how can you delay, wait or refuse? What is your excuse? You are to be the judge! It is a sin and a shame if you need it and don't send for it. Do it to-day. Read our Special Offer.

We Will Send to All

Subscribers or readers of this paper a full-sized \$1.00 package of VITÆ-ORE by mail, postpaid, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and doses of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. Read this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our pay only when it has done you good, and not before. If not, no money is wanted! We take all the risk, you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. We give you thirty days' time to try the medicine, thirty days to see results before you pay us one cent, and you do not pay the one cent unless you do see the results. You are to be the judge! We know Vitæ-Ore and are willing to take the risk. We have done it in thousands of cases and are not sorry.

Vitæ-Ore is a natural, hard, adamantine, rock-like substance—mineral—ORE—mined from the ground like gold and silver in the neighborhood of a once powerful, but now extinct mineral spring. It requires twenty years for oxidation by exposure to the air, when it slacks down like lime and is then of medicinal value. It contains free iron, free sulphur and free magnesium, three properties which are most essential for the retention of health in the human system, and one package—one ounce of the ORE, when mixed with a quart of water, will equal in medicinal strength and curative value 800 gallons of the most powerful mineral water found on the globe, drunk fresh at the springs. It is a geological discovery, to which nothing is added and from which nothing is taken. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using. VITÆ-ORE has cured more chronic, obstinate, pronounced incurable cases than any other known medicine and will reach such cases with a more rapid and powerful curative action than any medicine, combination of medicines, or doctor's prescription which it is possible to procure. If yours is such a case, do not doubt, do not fear, do not hesitate, but send for it!

Vitæ-Ore will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper if you will give it a trial. Send for a \$1.00 package at our risk. You have nothing to lose but the stamp to answer this announcement. We want no one's money whom Vitæ-Ore cannot benefit. You are to be the judge! Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try Vitæ-Ore on this liberal offer! One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. We mean just what we say in this announcement, and will do just as we say. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so we may know that you are entitled to this liberal offer.

You Are to Be the Judge

WAS CONSIDERED INCURABLE.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS WITH RHEUMATISM, DIABETES AND INDIGESTION—VITÆ-ORE EFFECTS THE CURE.

For twenty-five years I suffered from Rheumatism, Indigestion and Diabetes, to such an extent that my case was considered incurable. I began using Vitæ-Ore and after a steady and careful use of same, I am cured of my Rheumatism and Indigestion and am greatly improved in Diabetes. I prize Vitæ-Ore more than any remedy I have ever taken and shall never be without it. I recommend it most heartily to suffering humanity everywhere.

MRS. GEO. H. BUCK,
1210 N. East St., Bloomington, Ill.

FOUR BEST DOCTORS FAILED.

BLADDER, BOWEL AND KIDNEY DISORDERS, ALSO BLOOD POISONING.

I suffered for three years with Catarrh of the Bladder, Bowel Disorders and Kidney Trouble. In summer my bladder troubled me very badly and in winter my bowels and kidneys so that I scarcely got a night's sleep. Four of the best doctors in this neighborhood failed to cure me. Five dollars worth of Vitæ-Ore has relieved me of all these troubles, after everything else failed. It later also cured my leg of a sore the doctors failed to cure. They said it was blood poison and that it would have to be split and scraped. I objected to it and told them that V.-O. would cure it, which it did.

WARREN MOTT, Estabroche, Miss.

Not a Penny Unless You Are Benefited!

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude, of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which defile the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your skepticism, but ask only your investigation, and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by writing to us for a package. Address

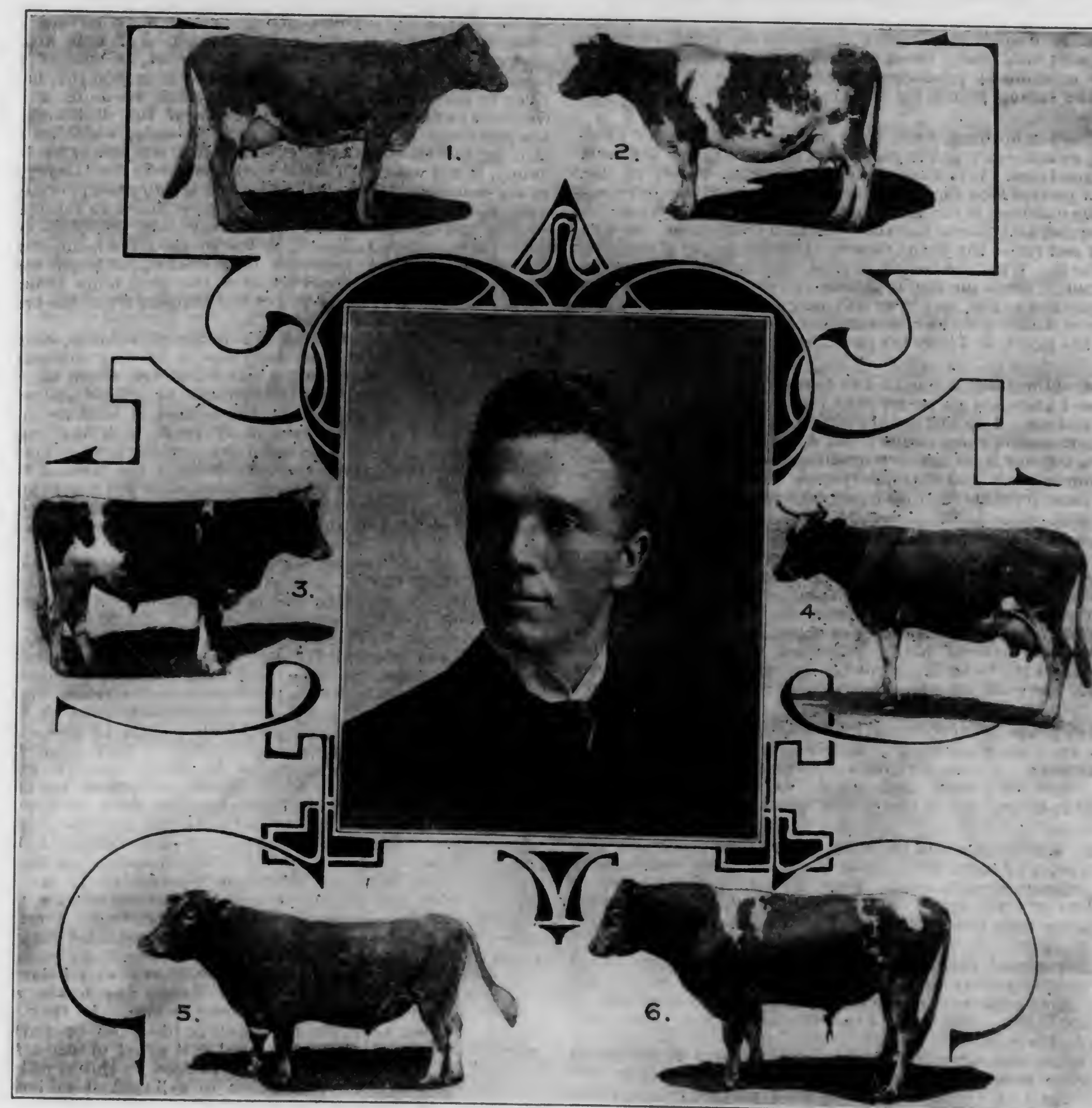
THEO. NOEL CO., 'B. S. Dept., Vitæ-Ore Bldg., CHICAGO



VOL. X.

OXFORD, PA., FEBRUARY, 1905.

No. 12



CHARLES L. HILL, ROSENDALE, WISCONSIN

SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF WESTERN GUERNSEY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
and his "Prize Winners at St. Louis, where his Bulls won the big prizes. Persons interested in Guernseys and wanting the best should see Mr. Hill's herd.

BLOODED STOCK

FOR PRACTICAL STOCK BREEDERS AND FEEDERS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT OXFORD, PENNA.

UNDER EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT OF C. E. MORRISON.

Questions—Subscribers of the paper are at liberty to ask questions on any subject concerning which they desire information, and these questions will be answered as promptly and carefully as possible, either through the paper or by mail. When asking for information always enclose a 2-cent stamp for postage in case an answer by mail is necessary.

Advertising Rates sent on application.

Subscription Price 25 cents per year in the United States, Mexico and Canada. Renewals should be sent promptly as paper is only mailed to paid-in-advance subscribers.

Entered at the Post Office at Oxford, Pa., as second-class mail matter, May 27, 1899.

"Give to the lordly steed his equine grace;
Give to the farmer large reward for toil;
Render to the milkman all honor due his place;
But bear in mind the cow is mistress of the soil."

Gentle disposition, great constitution, great capacity, yellowest milk of any breed of cattle. Good teats, rich milk, very economical producers of milk and butter fat. These are the strong points for the Guernsey.

"There is nothing, aside from the milk of human kindness, so necessary to the comfort of any family as the milk of a good cow. It is like oil poured upon the waters of life, it is a perfect food for the baby; it is an excellent beverage for the children; it furnishes cream for the coffee, butter for the bread, and cheese for the lunch. It shortens the pie-crust and raises the johnny-cake; even the cat and the dog cry for it. With the farmer it goes still further. It raises the calf, it feeds the pig, it pleases the colt, and it delights the chicken. Yes, and if we will only give her a fair chance, the cow will clothe the children, buy comforts for the wife, pay the taxes, and help lift the mortgage."

I would not buy a bull to-day to use in a pure-bred herd unless I knew his ancestors back three or four or even five generations. I do not simply want to know what his dam is. Succeeding generations of his dam may show improvement, but not from her own qualities alone. It comes from her inheritance, and that inheritance will very often in the bull come from three or four generations back.

You have some promising heifers of a good milking strain? You are dairying? You can sell the cows at a good round price. Don't you sell them. Keep them and raise them to milking age. Why is the other fellow willing to give you a good price for the calves? Are you not in the same business with him? Are not the calves as valuable to you as he considers them to be to him? Don't sell off promising heifer calves and try to build up your dairy by purchasing mature cows. Keep all your good calves and rear them. N. Y. F.

High-grade milch cows are high-grade earners. Low-grade ones are high-grade losers. Earners are cheap at any purchase-price. Losers are cheap at no price, and not even as a gift. The dairyman with the so-called "average cows" ought to be grateful to the pirates who would steal them.

Any number is worth the subscription for a year. We give you twelve of them in one year for twenty five cents, sixty in five years for one dollar. Send us your dollar please, or send us subscription of four of your neighbors at twenty-five cents each and we will give you the paper one year free.

A finger mark here means that your paper is a single. That is it goes to you wrapped singly; it means that we do not have three or more going to one office. The paper are all wrapped in one package and the chance of your paper getting lost is reduced.

We take this means of asking you to help us secure at least four more subscribers at your office. Send us four new subscribers at twenty-five cents each and we will advance your subscription one year free. Do this for us at once, we will appreciate the four.

We now have our 1905 program out. If you have not seen a copy send for it and learn all the good things to come out of Blooded Stock. It is worth your trouble to get it.



THIS scale of points is the first one in history to suit fancy breed points to utility. The scale is thus explained by the club:

We recognize the Guernsey should be—

First. A dairy animal with a distinctive dairy temperament and conformation, having a strong, nervy structure with a corresponding flow of nervous energy, and every indication of capacity and vitality.

Second. In color of hair, a shade of fawn, with white on limbs and under part of body are considered the prevailing markings, and some degree of uniformity is desirable.

Third. One of the important distinguishing features of the breed is the presence of a yellow color in the milk. This is very pronounced in the Guernsey and held by her to the greatest extent under all conditions of stabling and feed. The intensity of this trait is more marked in some animals and families than in others, but it should be kept at the highest standard. It is fast being recognized that this color is accompanied by a superior flavor in the milk and thus in the butter.

Dairy Temperament: By "Dairy Temperament" is meant a strong overruling pre-disposition or tendency to turn the consumption of food towards the production of milk with a high content of solids, especially butter fat, as against the constitutional tendency so often seen to turn food into flesh. Even in the strongest dairy breeds there are more or less frequent out-crops in male and female of the flesh-making temperament. To breed from such animals, while we are striving to establish a prepotent dairy temperament or tendency, is not wise. All cattle bred specifically for dairy purposes should possess a clear and decided dairy temperament, for it is that quality of character we most desire to establish, enlarge and perpetuate in the Guernsey cow.

This is especially indicated by the shape of the head, showing brain capacity, wide muzzle, open nostril, full bright eyes, feminine neck, and a construction of the back bone indicating a strong flow of nerve power and support from the brain to all of the maternal organs.

Constitution: In breeding our domestic animals, especially for long service like the dairy cow, it is very important that they should have abundant vital power which we call "constitution." But constitution must be judged and measured by the peculiar function the animal is bred to fulfill. With the race horse the function is speed; with the steer, the laying on of flesh; with the dairy cow, the production of milk solids. In all these various functions, the animal that is to represent any one of them must show not only large capacity in the line of that function, but also the ability to endure long and well the strain of such function, and keep in good health. Constitution is best indicated by a full development at the navel, and strong abdominal walls, showing that the animal when in a prenatal state was abundantly nourished by the mother through a well developed umbilical cord.

Prepotency: In the scale for bulls, for the first time, we believe, in the history of dairy breeds, this point is introduced. The reason we have included it is that "prepotency" is the chief consideration in the selection of all made breeding animal. The pedigree and conformation is often all that can be desired, but because the bull is lacking in prepotent breeding power he is an expensive failure. This quality is, in a sense difficult to perceive or describe, but we know certain animals have it in high degree and others fail of it completely. It is fairly well indicated by vigor of appearance, strong resolute bearing and abundant nervous energy. We would distinguish this from an ugly disposition. A bull is ugly by the way he is handled rather than by his breeding. What we want is strong impressive blood. A dull sluggish spirit and action, we consider indicative of a lack of true dairy prepotency, but we would prefer to a rather sluggish appearing bull with first-class rudimentaries than to a stolid one with badly placed rudimentaries.

Rudimentary Tests: We consider that a well balanced and well shaped udder in the cow is largely due to the way the rudimentary tests are placed on the sire. If they are crowded close together the result is likely to be narrow pointed udders. If they are placed well apart of good size and well forward of the scrotum, the effect, we think, will be to influence largely the production of well shaped udders in the resulting heifers and counteract the tendency to ill shaped udders inheritable from dams deficient in this respect. We believe the future excellence of the Guernsey cow will be greatly aided by close attention on the part of her breeders to this point.

Adopted by The American Guernsey Cattle Club, Dec. 13, '99.

Guernsey Show at St. Louis



THE show of Guernseys at the St. Louis Exposition was a surprise even to friends of the breed.

One of the exhibitors remarked to me, that he was very greatly impressed with the fact that not only did one or two of the seven herds show some real good ones as he expected they would, but all showed some good ones and the general character of the exhibit, was very high.

In commenting upon this exhibit the different papers of the country pronounced it the best show of Guernseys ever made in this country, and this seemed the universal opinion of those with whom I talked.

One hundred and ten were on exhibition and from eight to fourteen animals appeared in each class.

In the aged bull class, eleven animals lined up, and the judge, Prof. Haecker, found an easy winner in Prince Rosendale shown by C. C. Taylor of Lawton Station, N. Y. This bull was also first prize at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901. He is a large bull weighing over 1800 pounds and is not only a bull but the sire of fine animals as the winnings later on will show. This bull was bred by Mr. Hill of Wis.

The second prize bull was Coralette's Son bred and shown by Geo. Hill & Son of Wis. He was a little thin and not at his best.

The first and second prize bull carry 81½ per cent the same blood, both being by Viscount and out of daughters of Benjamin, and the second dams sired by sons of Jeweler 117.

The 3rd prize bull was also an extra good one, Rutila's Sheet Anchor bred and owned by H. M. Twombly, of Madison, N. J.

He was sired by Sheet Anchor, and his dam Rutila's Daughter was one of the best show cows, and workers as well, that the breed has produced.

This bull did not show as well in the ring, as I have seen him do at home several times. Farther down the line were plenty more good bulls, some of them 1st prize winners at many different shows in this country, in England and on Guernsey.

Eight two years old were shown, and the first prize winner Guernsey Champion proved to be rightly named for later on he was aged champion, and grand champion bull of the show.

Quite a little difference of opinion prevailed over the awards at different times, and Mr. P. H. McCormick of Md., was later appointed consulting judge to work with Mr. Haecker, and they worked finely together.

In the yearling class Messrs. Hill won with a bull of their own breeding Golden Morning 5th and the same bull was junior champion.

The second prize bull was Lawton Standard, a son of Prince Rosendale.

Justine's Gold King an imported bull was third for Mr. E. T. Price of Pennsylvania, and this bull has since sold for \$500 at auction.

Twelve were in this class and it was one of the best of the show. Several very good bulls were outside the ribbons. In the bull calf class 11 cows were shown, and Messrs. Hill again won with Golden Lad of Rosendale a son of Coralette's Son. Second place was won by Mr. Taylor with a son of Prince Rosendale, and this calf was an extra fine one. In the aged cow class some of the best cows of the breed were shown. The winner, imported Pride of Home, was shown by J. L. Hope of N. J., and not a dissenting voice was heard when this decision was made. She is not only a show cow but a worker, as her official record of 11,450.6 pounds milk and 534.26 pounds of fat will testify. The small picture I send of her was taken at the ring side just after she was declared the grand champion female.

Red Rose of Seagrove, the second prize winner, was a 12 year old cow imported and owned by E. T. Price. She has been shown with great success at all of the leading fairs in the east for three years, and even at her age brought \$800 at auction in Oct.

The 3rd prize cow imported Topsy of the Grand Capelles was many peoples choice for second. She was first over the island in 1903. Farther down the line stood Pretoria,

Elite of Maplehurst, Itchen Beda, Belle O. K., Goda, and Golden Anne, and all are well known either by their A. R. records or show yard winnings. The two year old heifer class was possibly the weakest of the show but still most of the thirteen shown were of excellent type. Ivy Lass owned by Mr. Price was 1st, and he also had the 3rd on Justine's Gold Queen, both imported. Mr. Twombly was second on Villanette of his own breeding.

Mr. Price was first in yearling heifers with imported Lady Archer XII, and Messrs. Hill 2nd, with Emma Beranek. Both of these heifers were in milk, as were some others shown. Mr. Taylor had third and Mr. Buckley of New York fourth.

Fourteen heifer calves were shown, and the following breeders drew the ribbons in order named: Price, Twombly, Taylor, Hill, Taylor, Buckley and Twombly. In the herd prizes, Mr. Price won on aged herd, and Mr. Twombly on aged herd females bred by Exhibitor. Young herd prize was won by Mr. Taylor, and also young herd, females bred by exhibitor. Messrs. Hill being second in each class. Get of sire was a fine show and first went to Twombly on get of Rutila's Sheet Anchor, and second to Taylor of get of Prince Rosendale. In produce of female, Twombly was first and third and Price second.

This breed is not very well known in the territory in which this show was held, and many new friends were made for the breed.

The A. G. C. C. and Western Guernsey Breeder's Association offered special prizes of \$500 and \$50 each, and this added to the interest in the show. The policy of the American Guernsey Cattle Club has been to expend all of its surplus funds in building up the work of official testing for the Advanced Registry, and for prizes at shows, and the present interest in the breed proves the wisdom of such action.

It has been well said that considering the small volume of gathered cream compared with the whole milk system, there seems little reason in every farmer not having a perfect arrangement for keeping it. But it must be acknowledged that so far we are able to learn, by far the greater part of the cream from hand separators is still kept in cellars with vegetables and all kinds of things that have an odor that is not an addition to the flavor of the cream.

A Catechism

- Q. How many kinds of cows are there?
A. Three.
- Q. What are they?
A. Dairy cows, beef cows and combination cows.
- Q. What is a dairy cow?
A. One that has the ability to turn all she may eat and digest, over and above that required for maintenance, toward the udder, there to be transformed into milk.
- Q. What is the beef cow?
A. One that turns her surplus food into fat.
- Q. What is the combination cow?
A. One that tries to take both turns of the road and never gets anywhere.
- Q. What causes this difference in cows?
A. Heredity.
- Q. What is heredity?
A. The biological law by which living beings, whether animals and plants, tend to reproduce themselves in their descendants.

A mark here means that this paper is sent to you as a sample of what each issue for 1905 will be. In it appears one of twelve special subjects to appear during the year, each in charge of men with National reputations along the lines on which they write. No other farm paper is printed that so thoroughly handles its subjects at as low a subscription price.

The Richness of the Guernsey



THE great and distinguishing characteristics of the Guernsey cow is the richness of the animal. She was known years ago as the "Farmer's Yellow Cow." The Guernsey the world over has the rich yellow skin which old time dairy people always said indicated a good butter cow.

In the standard of excellence which has been adopted for the breed it is distinctly stated that the Guernsey is regarded as a dairy cow, first and foremost. As a dairy cow we believe her great and distinguishing feature is her ability to produce most economically, milk and butter of the highest natural color.

It is this natural color of the product that sells them. That is what attracted attention to the breed by those men who first introduced it into this country. When the Fowlers, in 1870, brought the first Guernsey to this country to be offered at auction, it was the intense golden yellow of her skin that called her prominently to the attention of the public. It seemed a remarkable and a desirable feature of a dairy cow.

When a herd was introduced into Massachusetts the coming year and butter made from same exhibited before the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, it seemed incredulous that a class of cows could give milk from which such rich golden colored butter could be gathered without the addition of artificial color. So impressed with this fact were many members of this society that an importation of the breed was made by them.

Gentlemen with private dairies sought for the natural color. They were enticed by the yellow butter as placed on their tables, or pleased with the rich appearance of the milk and cream as placed before them in the glass.

Now this distinguishing quality has received wider recognition and the breed in public tests has been given its just reward. A critical and fancy trade has determined and appreciated the fact that accompanying this natural color is an especially desirable flavor.

It is not the animal whose products are artificially colored, but the one who can give the highest natural color that should receive the reward. It is not the cow who with these qualities that give a reasonable amount of milk and butter fat of good color, and produce a fine healthy calf each year, that we wish to breed from. The use of young and immature bulls is deplorable. What we want are those who have proven themselves as sires and are from parents extra rich in skin color, and whose dams and sire's dams have perfect udders. Such an animal's worth is beyond price and their advent should be heralded with delight both in the breeding pen and in the show ring.

It is especially gratifying to notice how they are received in the sections where they have been introduced. Go into New England, down the Hudson in New York, into eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and Wisconsin, and you find not only fine herds of thorough-

breeds, but you will notice that the dairymen of those sections have been impressed with their substantial, business like appearance and golden colored products, and have been drawing on the breed for the grading up and improving the dairy stock of their section.

WILLIAM H. CALDWELL.

The Guernsey Cattle Club Register and Headquarters

The American Guernsey Cattle Club was organized in 1878 and its office was located at Farmington, Conn. For seventeen years, until his death, Mr. Edward Norton was Secretary and Treasurer.

In 1894 the headquarters were removed to Peterboro, N. H., Wm. H. Caldwell of that town, the present Secretary and Treasurer, having been elected as Mr. Norton's successor.

During the last ten years the work of the Register and the Club's business has increased three fold. During this time each year has shown an increase over the preceding one and the work at the office was never of greater volume than during the last two months.

There are now in the Register 9877 bulls and 18296 cows, a total of 28172, more than two-thirds of which have been added since 1893.

There are 224 cows and 13 bulls entered in the Advanced Register and fully 200 cows whose year's records are now being followed. These are scattered from New Brunswick to California and from Virginia to Minnesota.

All this shows the rapid growth of the Guernsey in public favor and attests well to her sterling qualities as a dairy cow.

March—the Berkshire number.

Do not fail to see that your friends subscribe for Blooded Stock now and get all the good things for 1905.

Get your adv. in early and let the people know what you have to sell. That is the only ring there is about selling what you have.

GUERNSEY HERD
OWNED BY MRET GILL HADDONFIELD N. J.

FIRST PRIZE HERD

HERD RECORD FOR 1 YEAR
AVERAGE PER COW.
10693.6 LBS. MILK.
475.7 LBS. BUTTERFAT.
EQUIVALENT TO 554.9 LBS. BUTTER.

TIME BUTTER TESTS 1900.

LUCRETIA'S DAUGHTER 11256
11084.6 LBS. MILK 488.6 LBS. BUTTERFAT.

LUCRETIA OF HADDON 10831
9710.3 LBS. MILK 467.6 LBS. BUTTERFAT.

GREENWOOD GIRL 8110830
11310.1 LBS. MILK 468.9 LBS. BUTTERFAT.

GREENWOOD GIRL 7119114
9178.5 LBS. MILK 387.1 LBS. BUTTERFAT.

Guernseys as Producers



PROF. F. W. Woll, in his articles entitled, "Production of Milk and Butter Fat" which were compiled from all the breed tests that had been previously conducted says:

"As to cost of food per year: First, Guernseys; second, Short-Horns; third, American Holderness; fourth, Jerseys; fifth, Ayrshires; sixth, Holstein-Friesians. As to cost of food required to produce one pound of fat: First, Guernseys; second, Short-Horns; third, Jerseys; fourth, Ayrshires; fifth, Holstein-Friesians; sixth, American Holderness."

This statement coming from an authority of the rank of Prof. Woll may be regarded as giving absolute confirmation to the claim that has long been made by the breeders of Guernseys and their grades.

The winning of the test at the Pan-American where the Guernsey not only showed the greatest net profit in the production of butter fat and butter, but also produced it at the lowest cost per pound, and the statements of the breeders in the Adv. Reg. tests furnish additional evidence.

Take for instance the record of the famous cow Imp. Charmonte of the Gron 14442, Adv. Reg. 74, owned by Florham Farms; this cow made a record of 676.47 pounds fat on a grain ration averaging 8 pounds per day.

Imp. Princess Rhea 15479 Adv. Reg. 59 owned by F. Lothrop Ames produced 775.59 pounds fat and 14009.89 pounds of milk on an average grain ration of 10.7 pounds per day. Such instances might be multiplied from the records of the Adv. Reg., but these will suffice; an instance of the ability of the Guernsey to utilize roughage is shown in the work of Gov. Hoard's herd, this herd averaged over 1 pound butter fat per day, per cow on a ration of 4 pounds of grain; alfalfa hay and silage being the main reliance of

the feeder. The main reason for this economy of production is probably to be found in the quiet, contented disposition of this breed, the supersensitive nature of some of our other breeds is easily disturbed; every careful handler of dairy cows knows how disastrously any undue excitement reacts upon the production of his charges, slight as these reductions of production may be they amount to a considerable total during the period of lactation. Another point to be considered, in the study of the Guernsey as a producer, is the high average of entire herds for an entire year's work. Prof. Shaw in his work "The Study of Breeds" says:—"The Guernsey has deep and prolonged milking qualities, the average production of whole herds being high, and the relative cost of production is low."

The herd of Levi P. Morton containing 83 cows and heifers averaged 313 pounds of butter in 1896. That of Ezra Michener averaged 325 pounds of butter per cow for over ten years. These figures, and many more equally as good, indicate in a striking manner the ability of the average cow of the breed; all breeds have great individuals but the rank and file are sometimes unworthy. This is a point that should merit the study of the breeder of grade dairy animals, for all figures obtainable indicate that the pure-bred Guernsey sire leaves a progeny, that, on the average, will be better average yearly producers of butter-fat than a sire of any other breed will leave.

As to the Guernsey's ability to produce large, yearly records of fat, the Advanced Register shows an array of officially confirmed records that no other breed has even approached; twenty-five cows have completed records above 600 pounds butter and those above 500 pounds are too numerous to mention.

Those pondering on the choice of a breed should weigh these facts carefully and study what evidence other breeds can bring forward on the vital questions; the economical yearly production of fat, the average production of the breed as a whole and the ability of the breed to bring forward high producers.

J. D. CLARK.

TWO WORLD'S RECORDS That Concern Dairymen

Many readers of "Blooded Stock" will purchase cream separators this spring, having decided that profitable and pleasurable dairying is difficult without one.

The majority will get the machine that holds the world's record for getting the most and best cream from the milk. They will get the

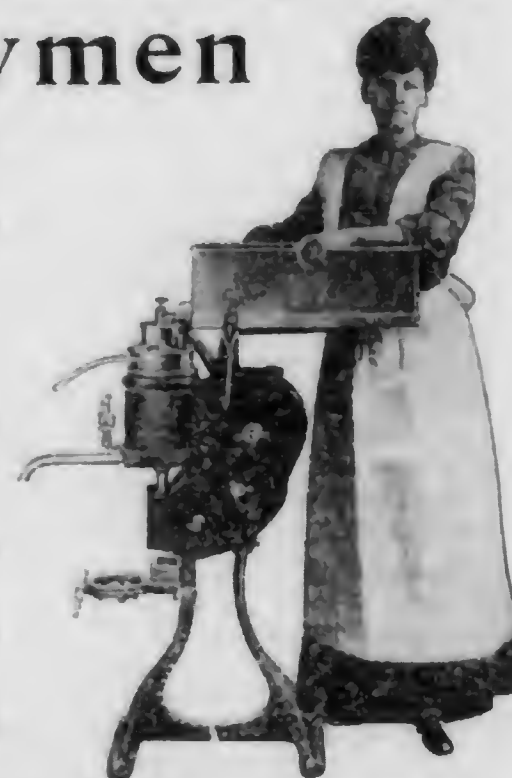
United States Cream Separator

The machine that at the Pan-American in 1901 established the present world's record for close skimming, averaging only .0138 of 1 per cent. butter fat in the skim-milk in 50 consecutive runs.

At the St. Louis World's Fair every highest score on dairy butter in the contests open to the world was awarded to butter made from United States cream.

The all-round superiority of the U. S. made these records possible. Write for a handsome illustrated booklet in colors, describing the "U. S." way, to

THE VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT.



Individuality in the Dairy Cow

Everywhere in the animal kingdom we notice that some individuals are much superior to the average of the species. If it were not so, there would be no improved breeds of live stock. In dairy cattle, individuality counts for a great deal. And yet some men persist in thinking that one cow is as good as another, or at least their methods would indicate this. This is a great mistake. Dairy cows, even of the same breed, differ as greatly in milk yielding capacity as do standard bred trotters, for example, in their capacity for speed.

There are hundreds and hundreds of cows kept for dairy purposes in this state which do not yield sufficient to pay for the feed which they consume. For they consume as much feed as do the profitable ones, and require as much time and care in milking. There was a time when a dairy cow was not expected to give milk for more than six months in the year, but with the present high prices for labor and feed this condition of affairs can no longer profitably exist. The lactation period should be at least nine months in length. The amount of milk a cow should produce to be profitable is variously stated at from 5000 to 6000 pounds annually, or sufficient to yield from 200 to 240 pounds of butter fat. This would vary, of course, with the locality, price of labor, feed, etc. However, it is safe to say that a cow which with reasonably good care, does not produce the lesser of these amounts, is not a profitable animal. Yet how large a percentage of so-called dairy cows will stand this test?

In order to determine accurately a cow's usefulness as a dairy animal it is well to weigh one day's milk every week or ten days during the lactation period. At the same time a sample should be taken for testing. The time of freshening should also be noted in order to determine the length of the lactation period. A good plan is to keep a book account with, each cow, charging her with cost of feed consumed and labor expended, and crediting her with value of milk and calf. In this way it will not be difficult to pick out the non-paying individuals.

There is only one place for the unprofitable dairy cow and that is the block. The time to cull is at the end of the second lactation period. By this time a cow will have proved her worth or worthlessness as a milker. She will have less free board, and will make better steak than if kept longer. Not only in the case of the dairy cow is individuality to be considered, but in that of the dairy bull as well. It is even more important in his case, since he is one-half the herd in the matter of progeny. The best dairy herds are built up by

raising the best heifer calves from one's own cows.

The dairy bull should of course, be a pure bred animal, since such a one will more surely transmit his own characteristics and those of his ancestors to his offspring. And one of the principal things his pedigree should show is good milking qualities in the females.

However, it is not enough that he be pure bred. He must be a good individual to insure his getting good calves. Someone has said, in substance, that no scrub is so harmful as a pure-bred scrub. This is certainly true in the case of the dairy bull. For a pure-bred, as before stated, is more prepotent than an animal of nondescript breed, and bad qualities are even more likely to be transmitted than good ones.

Appearances are sometimes deceiving, and only time will tell what a bull is really worth. However, a great deal can be accomplished by good judgment in selecting the animal which is to head the herd. Above all, look for constitution. Nothing is so detrimental in a dairy herd as lack of vitality. Due to the artificial conditions under which dairy cows are often kept, diseases are so numerous and of such variety that constitutional vigor is most essential in order that the germs may not obtain a foothold.

The writer has knowledge of a dairy herd in this state, consisting of about 150 cows and heifers, and two bulls. The bulls, which are said to be pure-bred Short-horns, were purchased about a year ago. Their appearance would not indicate more than one-fourth Short-horn blood. About fifteen calves have resulted so far from the use of these bulls. At least half of this number have shown lack of vitality, either in some form of sickness or in sluggishness and lack of appetite. In the same herd are perhaps thirty cows which do not milk for a longer period than six months in the year, and do

not produce more than a gallon of milk at a milking when fresh. This is an exceptional case. But, to a lesser degree, the same conditions exist on a large percentage of the farms in this state on which cows are kept for dairy purposes.

In some of the Eastern States, dairy farms are operated by millionaires, simply for pleasure. But here in Iowa we are in the business for profit, or not at all. Iowa is in front in butter production, both as to quality and quantity. She should also set a standard in the excellence of her dairy cattle which could be surpassed by none.

IOWA AGRICULTURIST.

The Printer's Ink.

'Tis true that a few will patronize him Who makes no use of his wit. But he who would have his full share of trade

Must continually hustle and git.

No matter with what persistence you toil,

No matter how mighty you think, In the business world to meet success, Oil your gearing with Printer's Ink.

W. W. F.

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Breeder of Registered

GUERNSEYS.

Jueller's Paul, a bull combining the greatest blood in the world, at head of herd. Tuberculin tested. Stock for sale. Write for prices.



EGGS FOR HATCHING

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BARRED

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

From large, strong, growthy stock, from 8 to 12 lbs. each. Send orders early.

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CREAM SEPARATOR AWARDS ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

After the most careful, complete and thorough investigation and consideration of every fact bearing on the subject ever undertaken by the award authorities of any exposition, the St. Louis Exposition conferred every highest honor possible upon the

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS, THEIR INVENTORS, AND THE BUTTER EXHIBITS MADE FROM THEM.

The international examining jury of awards consisted of Major Henry E. Alvord, Chief of the Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; Prof. C. F. Doane, of the Maryland State Agricultural College; Monsieur Dupont, of France, and Mr. Neilson, of Argentine, S. A., the recommendations of this jury being confirmed and approved by the Superior Jury consisting of President Francis; Judge W. F. Boyle, representing the National Commission; Dr. Theodor Lewald, Imperial German Commissioner; F. J. V. Skiff, Director of Exhibits; Monsieur Gerrard, French Commissioner-General, and sixty other high international representatives.

The De Laval Separator Company was granted the GRAND PRIZE (very highest award) for CENTRIFUGAL CREAM SEPARATORS, covering all sizes, for Farm and Factory use.

In addition, in recognition of the original invention and the development of every important stage of advance in cream separator construction, a second Grand Prize (very highest award) was granted to Dr. Gustaf de Laval, of Sweden, for the invention and later improvement of the first practical cream separator; a Gold Medal (next highest award) to Baron Clemens von Bechtolsheim, of Germany, for the invention of the "Alpha-Disc" system embodied in the modern De Laval machines, and another Gold Medal to John Joseph Berrigan, of America, for his invention of the "Split-Wing" distributing shaft, the latest and perfecting feature of the De Laval machines of to-day,—these three awards marking the essential steps of development of the Centrifugal Cream Separator.

HIGHEST BUTTER AWARDS

In the butter exhibits the Grand Prize (very highest award) was granted to J. C. Joslin, Winsted, Minn., on De Laval made butter, while the five Gold Medal awards were granted to L. S. Edwards, Lamont, Iowa; W. B. Johnson, Arlington, Iowa; M. Sondergaard, Hutchinson, Minn.; L. S. Taylor, Glenville, Minn., and S. W. Laird, Walker, Iowa, each and everyone of them De Laval users.

Aside from these Exposition awards proper the National Buttermakers Association held its Annual Convention and International Butter Contest in the Agricultural Building in October, in connection with the Exposition, the Championship Cup being awarded to H. C. Hansen, Smiths Mill, Minn.; the Gold Medal to L. S. Taylor, Glenville, Minn., and the Silver Medal to F. L. Odell, Greenfield, Iowa. All of these as well as the winner of every State Silver Cup, being De Laval made exhibits, as were 473 out of a total of 493 butter entries in this great Contest. Every single entry scoring higher than 95 was De Laval made.

FALSE COMPETITIVE CLAIMS

The advertised representations of a certain separator concern that the butter exhibits of two women users of its machines won the "World's Championship" and the "Sweepstakes" at St. Louis are wholly and unqualifiedly false. There were no such prizes or awards, and the only awards these exhibitors did receive were Silver and Bronze or third and fourth class medals, respectively.

Equally false is the continually repeated claim of this concern of having made a "World's Skimming Record" at the Buffalo Exposition, where its work was inferior in every way to that of the De Laval machines, the Gold Medal (highest award at Buffalo) for Cream Separators having been granted to the De Laval Company, while the concern in question received a medal only on its combined exhibit of dairy apparatus. Its course, along with other unscrupulous exhibitors, in afterward circulating a fake "duplication" of this medal, was doubtless one of the reasons which led the U. S. Government to prescribe that any attempt to duplicate or pretend to duplicate a St. Louis medal would constitute counterfeiting and be punishable accordingly.

HIGHEST AWARDS FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

While the De Laval machines have invariably received the highest awards to Cream Separators at every International Exposition since their invention twenty-five years ago, it is noteworthy that their triumph at St. Louis was even more complete and sweeping than ever before.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

Randolph & Canal Sts.,
CHICAGO.

1213 Filbert Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

GENERAL OFFICES:
74 Cortlandt Street,
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248 McDermott Avenue,
WINNIPEG.

What the Guernseys have Demonstrated in Public Tests



IT is said that we have reached the third period in the history of the development of breeds of domestic animals. In the first period of development, the chief object was the improvement of the animals as a whole, to so change its characteristics as to make it useful to man. In the case of cattle, as a whole, it was to secure better, general purpose animals, without special reference to the milk producing characteristics of the animals.

The cow, for an example, was developed with idea of furnishing more meat or milk, or both, the horse to provide more strength or speed or both. When this point has been reached, however, it was not found possible to combine in any one animal these characteristics in such a degree as would enable it to best meet the various demands made upon it, as we understand them at the present time. Hence, in the second period of the development of breeds, the specific idea developed.

The general purpose idea, while adhered to in part, was not regarded as being possible to accomplish in its best sense, that is, that one animal could possess superiority in many directions. Hence, in the case of cattle, the animals were divided into two classes, as those for beef, and those for dairy purposes; the beef producing beef more economically than the dairy class, and the dairy class producing the products of the dairy more economically than the beef class. In the third, or present period, the development is still more specific, and the dairy animals are still further divided. Because of the demands for special products, it has been found that they must have certain strongly marked characteristics in order to meet these special demands. Hence dairy animals are now grouped into two classes. Those which are especially adapted for the production of butter, and those which were especially adapted for the production of a large flow of milk, and these two classes are represented by the several kinds as we know them to-day.

The milk breed is including as their leading representatives, the Holstein-Friesian, and the Ayrshire, though several minor breeds are included in this group. The butter breeds are chiefly the Jersey and the Guernsey. Because of the wide variety of the demands for dairy products, and because of the different tastes as to the type of animal, and different standards of perfection adopted by men, each of these breeds have their special advocates, who claim that for certain specific purposes their particular breed is better than any other. While the primary principle or law which has governed in the development of the original "breds" into the various classes, as we know them to-day, is based upon the law that "like begets like," it must be remembered that this principle is capable of wide modification due to environment, method of handling, feeding and selection, and that when a special type has been fixed so permanently as to permit of a reproduction in kind, the breeder has ever to be watchful, lest there is a deterioration in character,

and a variation from the type rather than a greater rigidity in the fixed qualities, which are the important ones not only, but also that these characteristics may be constantly improved, or intensified. The natural tendency is toward the degraded original type, which natural conditions fixed rather than toward the higher or ideal, which is accomplished by means of the close observation and scientific direction of natural laws; together with artificial conditions in respect to environment.

When, therefore, the question is raised as to what any special breed has done, either as a whole, or through its individual members, we naturally have to ask what is expected of this particular animal or breed. In other words, each specific breed must have some leading characteristic, which in the opinion of the advocates of the breed is superior to the same characteristic possessed by any other breed. Fortunately progress now-a-days, is along practical lines, and characteristics of form or color, or size, are regarded as of less importance than performance of actual work, which principle is illustrated by the fact that nearly all breeders have adopted the advanced registry, which is simply another name for specific performance. In the next place, the value of the work performed by the dairy cows of any specific breed is measured by the net value of the products, which is the result of the work, and not by products without reference to their value, even though produced at a low cost.

The Holstein breeders, for example, have an advanced registry, which records not only the performance of the animal as measured by yield of milk, or pounds of butter, but which also virtually classifies and separates those animals which show a higher percentage of fat in the milk than the average of the breed, so that families of Holsteins are divided into what may be termed "milk families" and "butter families," which is a virtual admission of the claim made by the advocates of other breeds, that the butter should be the measure of value, rather than the quantity of milk that it produced.

Now, it seems to me, that if those

breeders of dairy animals of butter breeds desire the development of their breeds progress along the best line, they should carefully differentiate be-

Wasteland Guernsey Herd HEADED BY



Glennwood's Sheet Anchor of Haddon 6372.

A son of Main Stay, sire of 7 cows in the Advanced Register who is a full brother of Rutlin's Sheet Anchor, winner of 3d prize in aged bull class at the World's Fair at St. Louis, 1904, and Glennwood Girl 7th, record 506 5 lbs. of butter in one year.

Grandson of Sheet Anchor, the noted prize winner.

Rutlin's Daughter, record 637.5 lbs.

Pat of Haddon, sire of 4 cows with record 5.11 00 lbs.

Imp. Glennwood Girl, who had 6 daughters with records over 500 lbs.

Former service bulls used in the herd were:

Count Rosendale 3957, full brother to Prince Rosendale, 1st prize and Champion bull at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, 1901, and 1st prize aged bull at St. Louis, 1904.

Sir Coral 5439, a son of Coralette, record 560 lbs. and dam of Coralette's Son, 2nd prize aged bull at St. Louis.

After 13 years of such breeding we offer for sale

A FINE LOT OF YOUNG BULLS

some of whose dams are in the Adv. Reg. This is a rare opportunity for any one wanting a high bred bull to head a herd. Our prices are reasonable. Write us for further particulars.

M. M. & E. J. HOLLINGSWORTH,

LANDENBERG, CHESTER CO., PA.

THE GUERNSEY COW

NOTED FOR....

- The Highest Natural Colored Dairy Products
- The Softest and Best Flavored Dairy Products
- The Most Economical Producers of Cream and Butter
- The Winner of the Pan-American Dairy Breed Test
- The Choice for the Private Dairy

The old-time Yellow and White Cow—
"The Farmers' Dairy Cow."

Advanced Register Official Year's Records—
Milk 14633 lbs., Butter-fat 775.69 lbs. (Equivalent to over 900 lbs. Butter)

Send for particulars, circulars, and general information, to

WM. H. Caldwell, Secretary, A. G. C. C., Peterboro, N. H.

tween those animals of large performance, which on the one hand show a large yield of butter, and a relatively small amount of milk, and those which show a large amount of butter, associated with a large amount of milk. Or, in other words, I believe that breeders' associations or advocates of a specific breed, should have very clearly in their minds, what the leading characteristic of their breed is, and then strictly adhere to the development of that particular characteristic, rather than to deceive themselves into the belief that there is such a thing as a general purpose dairy cow, that is, one best for both milk and butter, and attempt to develop her such attempts are almost sure to result in failure.

It has been shown by repeated experiments, and tests, that it is the exception rather than the rule, that a large quantity of milk from any individual animal is accompanied by a high content of butter fat; such animals nobody wants. If then, the leading characteristic of the Guernsey, for example, is butter and not milk, in its broad sense, those animals which produce a large amount of butter by virtue of a large flow of milk of low fat content, should be kept in a class by themselves, or should be as far as possible eliminated from the breed. Why breed a Guernsey in order to obtain milk, as that product is generally understood, when it is possible to produce milk from the distinctly milk breeds, at a much less cost than to produce it from Guernseys. Yet, I can see no objection to having a class of Guernseys which may be regarded as milk producers, rather than as butter producers, a class which shall produce a milk of medium quality, but which shall possess that characteristic of rich yellow color, which is possessed by no other breed, but which is so desirable a quality in milk that is sold for direct consumption.

The claims made by the advocates of the various breeds, in some cases extravagant, have led to what are called breed tests, and such tests have been open to the objection that because there was a lack of uniformity in the leading characteristics of the breeds, that any comparative test of breeds must result, not in showing which is the best dairy breed, but which is the best for a specific purpose. One of these breed tests was conducted by the Experiment Station, with which I am connected, and the result of that test showed very clearly the points which I have attempted to emphasize, namely, that no one breed was best, in its broad sense, but all breeds were good, and each breed possessed one or more characteristics superior to any other. In working up the results of that test, it was shown that a comparison of the cost of product could be made from at least three standpoints: First, from the standpoint of the production of a quart of milk; second, from the standpoint of the production of a pound of total solids; and third, from the standpoint of the production of a pound of butter of fat.

With a quart of milk as the basis of comparison, it was shown that the breed which produced the largest daily yield was the Holstein-Friesian, whereas the most economical production of a quart of milk, was that by the Ayrshire breed. If the purchasing public measures its value of milk on the quart basis, naturally that breed which will produce the quart of milk at the lowest cost, together with a large flow is the

best breed for the producer. If, on the other hand, there is a distinction between the kind of milk produced, and the value is based on the total solids or actual nutriment in milk, then that breed which produces the total solids at the lowest cost would be the breed that should be adopted by the business farmer. In this test, the Guernsey was the leading breed, in this respect, because the cost of a pound of total solids was less in the case of the Guernsey than in any other breed. If, however, the basis of comparison was the pound of fat, without regard to the total products, then again the Guernsey was the leading breed. The Guernsey was the superior animal measured by two out of the three standards of comparison adopted.

These conclusions as to the relative stand of different breeds, have been practically confirmed by other breed tests. Namely, that the Guernseys are the most economical butter producers, and also of human food in the form of milk. Still, because the purpose of dairying, particularly in the Eastern

states, is not so much the production of butter, but milk, and the demand is not for nutriment in milk, but simply milk without particular reference to quality, then the question comes not upon the most economical production of butter, but upon the most economical production of milk of the kind that the public demands, and it would obviously

BEST ON EARTH



We have hundreds of letters from users of
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who declare it to be the "Best remedy on earth" for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all forms of lameness. Your experience will be the same if you try it.
Price \$1.00 for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spavin Cure, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

Florham Guernseys

The herd contains many noted prize winners of both Home and Island breeding and thirty-five members have qualified for the Advanced Register with

Average records of 8809 lbs. milk, 432 lbs. fat

The dams of our service bulls are among the most renowned cows of the breed.



GUERNSEY CHAMPION 8218.

Owned by Mr. H. McK. Twombly, Florham Farms, Madison, N. J.
1st Prize 2-year-old, Champion of Aged Bulls, and Grand Champion Bull of the show, Universal Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

BULLS ONLY FOR SALE

of the blood that secured for Florham the most important breeders' prizes and breeders' championship at St. Louis, 1904.

J. L. HOPE, Supt. Florham Farms, MADISON, N. J.

be a waste of energy and of money invested in good Guernseys, to produce a quart of milk at a low relative cost for butter fat, provided the public was willing to pay quite as much for the quart of milk, containing less butter fat. In other words, it seems to me that in all

breeds tests the practical end should not be lost sight of, if the public is willing to pay the producer a higher price for milk with a high fat content, then naturally that animal, which produces the high quality of milk would be regarded as the most desirable, if pro-

duced much more cheaply. In the breed tests referred to, the re-

A Great Dairy Cow.

The Guernsey cow, Dolly Bloom 12770, has just completed another remarkable year's work. From March 26, 1902, to March 25, 1903, she gave 9841.58 lbs. milk, which contained 453.86 lbs. butter-fat. This was at that time the best official record of any two year old in the world. This record was commenced when the heifer was but 23 months old and closed on March 25, 1903. On Sept. 3, 1903, Dolly Bloom gave birth to a bull calf. On Sept. 7 she commenced her second official test, being then 2 years and 5 months of age. From that date to Sept. 6, 1904, she gave as follows:

September 7 to 30,	990.56	lbs. milk testing 4.35 per cent. containing 43.04 lbs. butter-fat.
October,	1320.44	" " " " " " " " " " " "
November,	1167.34	" " " " " " " " " " " "
December,	1143.31	" " " " " " " " " " " "
January, '04,	1138.50	" " " " " " " " " " " "
February,	1094.50	" " " " " " " " " " " "
March,	1089.88	" " " " " " " " " " " "
April,	1019.75	" " " " " " " " " " " "
May,	1042.75	" " " " " " " " " " " "
June,	1028.38	" " " " " " " " " " " "
July,	930.44	" " " " " " " " " " " "
August,	635.94	" " " " " " " " " " " "
September 1 to 6,	112.94	" " " " " " " " " " " "
Total,	12674.83	" " averaging 5.01 " " " " " "



DOLLY BLOOM 12770. ADV. R. 40. A.G.C. C.
12674.83 lbs. Milk; 623.94 lbs. Butter-Fat.

The work of this heifer is worthy of great credit. When age and all the conditions are considered, this is the most creditable performance that has been recorded. Dolly Bloom has, during her first two milking periods, placed herself at the head of her respective classes and also fourth of all ages in The Advanced Register. During the two years covering these records, she not only has these two records to her credit, but also a fine yearling bull and is safe in calf having been bred April 18, 1904. Dolly Bloom's sire was Divan 5846, he being a descendant from Bonny Boy and the Fernwoods. Her dam was Questa 11385, whose ancestry goes back to Squire of Les Vauxhelets, Forget-me-not and Amber Chief Lily's Bonny Boy (who was sire of Lily Ella and Lilyita) appears in the pedigree four times. She was bred by Mr. Ezra Michener, of Michener, Pa., and was dropped April 14, 1900. She is owned by Mr. F. Lothrop Ames at his Langwater Farm, North Easton, Mass.

Mr. Ames reports the feeding of the heifer during her record as follows:

September: 6 lbs. of grain (one half of which was shorts) green rowen in barn and pasture.

October: 6 1/2 lbs. shorts, 1 1/2 lbs. oil meal, 1 1/2 lbs. gluten, 12 lbs. small potatoes, second crop hay and pasture.

November and December: 7 lbs. shorts, 1 1/2 lbs. gluten, 2 lbs. oil meal, 30 lbs. ensilage, 1 peck mangles and carrots, second crop and English hay.

January, February, March and April: The same except dropping of second crop hay.

May: Same grain, English hay and pasture.

June, July and August: Same grain, green fodder and pasture.

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sults of which have been practically confirmed, it was shown that the milk of the Guernsey was richer in fat on the average, than that of any other breed; and that the average production was almost as high as in the case of that breed which produced the milk at the lowest cost per quart. In other words the milk of the Guernsey, which cost for food 1.71 cents per quart contained an average of 5.09 per cent. of fat, whereas milk of the Ayrshire, which cost slightly less, namely, 1.66 cents per quart, contained but 3.69 per cent of fat. Hence, the full advantage of the extra amount of fat in the milk of the Guernsey would not be apparent, except the price received was proportionate to the fat or total nutriment contained in it.

In short, the indefinite and in a sort unsatisfactory results of comparative breed tests have, therefore, led the Guernsey Breeders' Association, as well as others, to adopt, as already intimated a new basis of comparison, or one differing in essential points from that of the general breed tests, in order to eliminate the incongruities shown in the original tests, and which would ultimately lead to a deterioration in the breeds from a specific purpose standpoint. In the case of the Guernseys, the real result of the rules which govern the advanced registry is to differentiate or put into a special class, those which are better than the average in the production of butter. A study of the records of the 90 animals reported to me as already entered in the advanced registry, 55, or over 60 per cent., show an average exceeding 5 per cent. of fat in the milk. The tendency, therefore, is to encourage the breeding of animals that are economical butter producers, because they give a large quantity of milk, richer in butter fat, than the average of the entire breed, and this tendency is in the right direction, as it intensifies the one specific purpose, provided the product of the dairy is butter and not milk. The question, which it seems to me should be determined, however, is whether that is really what the advocates of the breed desire to do, even though the cost per unit of milk of this rich quality may be considerably less than the average cost of the average milk of the entire breed.

If such is the case, then it seems to me that along with the development of the breeds in this direction, there should be created, because of the superior color of the Guernsey milk, making it peculiarly adapted as a milk for the retail trade, a sentiment in favor of, or a demand for this kind of milk on the part of the public, or the object of producing the higher quality, viz: a larger return to the producers would be defeated. There is no doubt that there is a gradual change in the view of the consumers, in reference to what milk is, and hence a gradually increasing demand for that milk, which is rich in all of the constituents, but this demand as yet is relatively small. It seems to me, that in the development of this breed, which is little short of marvelous along the line of high quality, the breeders may have lost sight of the real practical purpose of the gains they have made, particularly for those whose products must come into the market in competition with average milk.

What the Guernseys have done in the various competitive tests, either with other breeds or with themselves, in the test for advanced registry, is probably quite as well known to members of this club, as to myself, if not

better known. Still, it seems to me that in this connection it would be well to refer briefly to the performance of this breed.

In the first test of breeds that was carried on at the New Jersey Experiment Station, the Guernseys showed very clearly that they were superior to all others in the cost of the production of a pound of butter, and in the cost of the production of total solids. It was shown, furthermore, that these animals representing their breed, showed it to be one which produced a large flow of milk, of a very high quality, superior in fact to all others. In the breed tests begun at the New York Experiment Station, the same general facts were established, though in that experiment other breeds, as the Jersey, were quite as good in showing a low cost of production.

The World's Fair test also confirmed the general facts in reference to this breed. In the Pan-American test, as we all know, the prizes for lowest cost in the production of butter fat, and for churned butter were won by the Guernseys. They have established their superiority as butter producing cows, and leave open, or at least unanswered, the question which is of vital importance, namely, the advantage to the producer or seller of milk, of an animal which possesses superior qualifications in the production of both milk and butter. If we look at the results of the tests for advanced registry, a total of 90 animals up to Jan. 1, '04, ranging from two to eleven years of age, and not including those remarkable animals, Lily Ella, nor Lilyita, we find that 68 of the 90, or 75.5 per cent., show an annual average milk production of 7500 pounds, or over, and 87 animals,

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or 90 per cent., which show a production of 6000 pounds, or over. Disregarding the question of quality, although we know that the quality is high, on the basis of milk production alone, it is shown that the Guernsey is a very superior dairy cow. The average for the whole number of animals is 8,392 pounds of milk, containing 4.97 per cent. of fat; an annual production of fat of 417 pounds, and of butter of 486 pounds. Surely, further arguments as to the desirability of this breed, as a milk and butter producer are needless; these figures speak for themselves.

A careful study of the question of the cost of the milk production carried on at the New Jersey Experiment Station, shows that an animal that will produce 5000 pounds of 4 per cent milk, or 200 pounds of butter fat is a paying animal. That is, a herd averaging the amounts given for either of these lines of production, will pay for their food, their keep, and leave a slight profit to the producer, hence all over and above these amounts must be credited as additional profit.

The Guernsey breed, therefore, regarded from the standpoint of milk production, alone, takes high, if not first rank among the dairy breeds. The term "Guernsey", as applied to a herd is synonymous as a rule with the term "profit", and one can hardly conceive management so poor as to result in loss when a Guernsey herd is the factor in the business. I feel, however, that one phase of the question of the importance of good breeds should not be lost sight of, and that while this phase has been recognized by the Guernsey breeders, and the public to a certain extent, it has not been given the emphasis that its importance demands. I refer to the influence of a pure breed in improving the character of common stock. I do not know of any specific experiment that has been reported as touching upon this point, though the experiment is in progress at our Station, and while the data are not numerous, they are sufficient to indicate the very great importance of this feature. The object of this experiment was to learn the influence a Guernsey sire would have in improving the characteristics of the offspring of the best animals in our herd, particularly in reference to the quality of the milk from the standpoint of fat content, and of high color.

Three dams, namely, Model, with a maximum yield in one period of lactation of 8300 pounds of milk, and 4.1 per cent. of fat, or 396 pounds of butter; Queen, with a maximum record of 12,500 pounds of milk, and 4 per cent. of fat, or 583 pounds of butter; Sebolt, with a maximum record of 8220 pounds of milk, and 4.5 per cent. of fat or 421 pounds of butter, were bred to Guernsey sires, and at the present time we have two daughters each of the three dams, that have had one or more milking periods. The results of the improvement in the offspring of these animals are strikingly shown, both in the increased fat content of the milk, and in the high color. It is evident, too, that the milking qualities have not been reduced, that is, while these animals have not yet reached their maximum production, they have been given as heifers very strong indications that the increase in quality has not been accompanied by a proportionate decrease in the milk flow, or, in other words, the effect of Guernsey blood has been to improve the animal as a dairy animal, from those two standpoints, in which the Guernsey as a

BLOODED STOCK

breed is shown to be superior. To give the matter more in detail, for example, Sebolt's Daisy, in her first period of lactation, produced 4396 pounds of milk, with an average 5.52 per cent.

of fat equivalent to 282 pounds of butter. In her second period of lactation, she produced 6,701 pounds of milk, with 5.4 per cent. of fat, or 420 pounds of butter; and in her third period of



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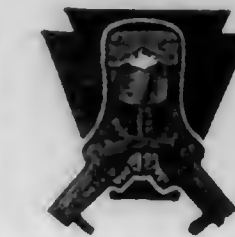
BLOODED STOCK

advantage from the nutrition standpoint of milk richer in total solids and fat, than the average product. As the matter now stands, the breeders of Guernseys are in advance of the market, and the full rewards due to them are not obtained when their product is sold for direct consumption.

Dehorning Time.

There is no longer any question about the advisability and the benefits of dehorning cattle. But at this time of year, when stock is shut up most of the time, they are more liable to injure themselves and others when turned out for air and exercise than when they are running out all of the time. To prevent this damage and often loss dehorning is made absolutely necessary.

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Guernseys



THE Guernseys have not been brought out in show ring trials as some other breeds have. Perhaps no breed has won its high rank as butter producers as quietly and by its own efforts at the pail and churn. They were first brought prominently to the attention of the public in important trials at the New Jersey and Geneva, New York, Agricultural Experiment Stations. In these trials the cost of butter per pound was found as follows:

	N. Y. Sta.	N. J.
	1st. & 2nd. Period.	
Guernsey	18.4	15.6
Jersey	20.0	18.5
Devon	23.0	19.0
Ayrshire	24.3	24.8
Am. Holderness	26.3	22.8
Holstein Friesian	26.3	22.4

At these same stations the profit on butter and cream of the animals was determined with the following results.

	Butter.	Cream.
	N. Y.	N. J.
Guernsey	\$28.33	\$27.60
Jersey	18.67	22.15
Ayrshire	9.64	3.67
Holstein	6.76	5.75

Next followed the Columbian Dairy Test at Chicago 1893. Against trying conditions, where the natural color of the products were not allowed credit, where the gain and loss of live weight was considered and being forced to use such cows as the public spirited breeders were willing to loan instead of a careful selection made by salaried agents traveling for months, the Guernseys made a creditable showing.

The results of the tests bear several interpretations. All that has been written comes from partisan resources. There is little doubt that the Jerseys as a breed ranked first according to the rules for the conduct of the test. The Guernseys followed. If the rules are thrown aside, and the data discussed under the conditions the dairymen of the country are placed and come in contact with every day, the results are changed. In the cheese work, the Guernseys would have had the two leading cows. In the butter test, they would have been represented by two or three of the best five cows of any breed. The Chicago test has dismissed into history the enormous tests made so public in the past. The Guernsey has met her cousins in such a manner that the work points out to the dairymen that the dairy cow in an individual, and that the Guernseys and Jerseys both represent such animals, and rightly claim superiority as butter producing animals.

Then came the Pan-American Model Dairy Breed Test at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901, where ten herds competed. This has been the only large public test in history where all four breeds of dairy cattle were represented. The ten breeds were the Guernsey, Jersey, Ayrshire, Holstein, Polled Jersey, Red Polled, Brown Swiss, Shorthorn, Dutch Belted and French Canadian. Careful supervision was given this work under the direction of a Committee representing the United States and the Canadian governments, the Exposition and the breeds competing. This Com-

BLOODED STOCK



Owned by Mrs. E. W. Strawbridge, Moorestown, N. J.
A worthy representative of the Glenwood Girl family.

mittee had the work carefully supervised by well trained men from the practical and scientific fields, and many of them from the American and Canadian Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

The results of this test was as follows: The Guernsey showed greatest Net Profit in production of butter fat winning the prize by \$4.66.

The Guernsey herd showed greatest Net Profit in production of churned butter, winning prize by \$5.86.

The Guernsey cows made butter at the lowest cost per pound 9.31, cents. The Guernsey herd returned the greatest profit in butter production for the investment in feed, \$1.60 for butter, \$1.67 for butter fat. The Guernsey cow, Mary Marshall, made the greatest net profit of any cow in production of butter fat and churned butter, \$50.43. Three of the five cows showing greatest Net Profit in production of the butter were the Guernseys, Mary Marshall, Cassiopeia, and Procris of Paxtang.

The Guernsey herd in the production

of total solids ranked next to the heavier breeds.

The butter from the Guernsey herd had the highest average score on flavor and color, and the highest average score (96.34) of that of any breed.

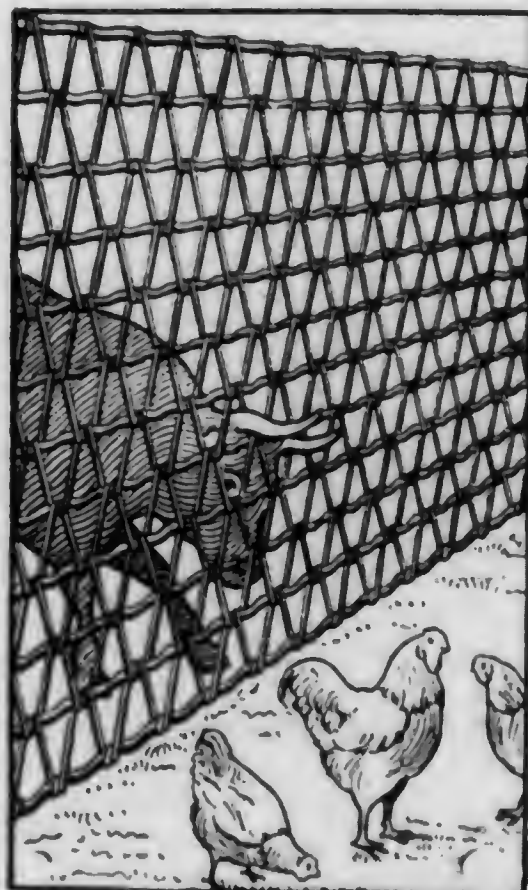
So good and impartial a dairy student and writer as Prof. F. W. Woll of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station in reviewing the results of all public and Experiment Station tests says after careful study of the data so obtained that the Guernseys

Eureka Indestructible FENCE POSTS
FIELD POST. Made of cedar. No freight to pay. Great inducements to agents to work territory. For terms, etc., address with stamp. W. A. DICKEY, North Manchester, Ind.

PAGE
HIGH CARBON STEEL
Page-Wire is such High Carbon Steel it makes good Paring Knives. Write for knife and be convinced. Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Box 615, Adrian, Mich.

Coiled Spring Fence

STRONGEST AND BEST FENCE MADE.



It is made so good that all requirements of the farm are fully met. So closely woven the small pig cannot "wiggle" through. So strong the Bull cannot "faze" it. So heavily galvanized the elements cannot rust or corrode it. So durable that it is the last to yield to the ravages of Father Time. Sold on such liberal terms that a

THIRTY DAYS FREE TRIAL

Is given each customer that he may be sure he is satisfied and his money is returned to him if he is not.

Buy Direct. It saves the profit of the middleman, our Guarantee is that any manufacturer can give, and infinitely more than the dealer can grant. When you deal with us you get your money back if you are not pleased, besides it means a great saving because we sell to you at

WHOLESALE PRICES AND PREPAY THE FREIGHT.

We use nothing but High Carbon Spring Steel Wire, and make it ourselves that we may be sure it is good. We coil it that it may provide for **Contraction and Expansion.** We heavily galvanize it with **Commercially Pure Spelter**, to avoid rust and corrosion in all climates.

Our long experience has made us masters of fence construction and we are able to tell why we make the **strongest and best fence** on the market. We have a 40-page Catalog which describes and illustrates every style of our **High Carbon Coiled Spring Fence**, which we will gladly mail to you upon request. Write for it. Address,

COILED SPRING FENCE COMPANY
Box 90, WINCHESTER, INDIANA.

BLOODED STOCK

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE



DAN PATCH 1:56, CHAMPION HARNESS HORSE of the WORLD. VALUED AT \$150,000.

The Colored Lithograph we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, and is made from a photograph taken of Dan while he was going at his highest rate of speed. It is one of the finest motion photographs ever taken and is as natural and life like as if you actually saw Dan coming down the track. It shows Dan flying through the air with every foot off of the ground.

It is Printed in Six Brilliant Colors. Size 24 by 31 inches. Free of Advertising.

MAILED FREE IF YOU ANSWER

These 2 Questions:

1st.—How Much Stock Of All Kinds Do You Own?
2nd.—Name Paper In Which You Saw This Offer.

Write to.....International Stock Food Co., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U.S.A.

AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TEST

HIGH RIVER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, HIGH RIVER, ALTA., CANADA.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. DEAR SIRS:—I thank you for your letter of the 15th ult., and for all the trouble you have taken to bring "International Stock Food" to my notice. The merits of "International Stock Food" for horses in a poor condition were not unknown to me before your communication came to hand, but I had not given it close attention as a possible medicine for other animals in trouble. A recent trial of the food with a pen of pigs suffering from what I diagnosed as "Erysipelas Pleuro-Enteritis" certainly proved most successful. After losing two hogs within three days out of a pen of seven, I commenced feeding "International Stock Food" liberally to the remainder, all of which had refused to eat the ordinary food and were sick. On the fourth day a third hog died, but the remaining four rapidly recovered and are now well. I took the precaution to feed "International Stock Food" to all pigs on the farm and adjoining pens during this outbreak, and quite believe have saved myself from serious loss by adopting your remedy. I am, Dear Sirs,

O. H. HANSON, Director.

We Have Thousands of Similar Testimonials. We Will Pay You \$1000 If They Are Not the True Experience of Practical Feeders. Beware of Cheap and Inferior Imitations and Substitutes. "International Stock Food" is Fed Every Day to One World Famous Stallion, Dan Patch, 1:56, Directum 2:05 1/4, Arion 2:07 1/4, Roy Wilkes 2:06 1/4, and to Our One Hundred Brood Mares and Their Colts. Largest Stock Food Factory in the World. Covers Over a City Block. Contains 18 Acres of Floor Space. Also Large Factory at Toronto, Canada. Containing 50,000 Feet of Space. Capital Paid in \$2,000,000.00.

show the lowest cost of food per year and the lowest cost of food per pound of butter fat produced and is in accordance with the popular belief as regards the Guernsey as economical producers.

Prof. E. B. Voorhees of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in a carefully prepared address on "What the Guernseys have demonstrated in public and official tests," reviews the work in a similar manner to Prof. Woll and says:—

In the first test of breeds that was carried on at the New Jersey Experiment Station, the Guernseys showed very clearly that they were superior to all others in the cost of the production of a pound of butter, and in the cost of the production of a pound of solids. It was shown, furthermore, that these animals, representing their breed, showed it to be one which produced a large flow of milk, of a very high quality, superior to all others. In the breed tests begun at the New York Experiment Station, the same general facts were established, though in that experiment other breeds, as the Jersey, were quite as good in showing a low cost of production.

The World's Fair test also confirmed the general facts in reference to this breed. In the Pan-American test, as we all know, the prizes for lowest cost in the production of butter fat, and for churned butter were won by the Guernseys. They have established their superiority as butter producing cows.

The Guernsey breed, therefore, regarded from the standpoint of milk production alone, take high, if not front ranks among the dairy breeds. The term "Guernsey" as applied to a herd is synonymous as a rule with the term "profit," and one can hardly conceive management so poor as to result in loss when a Guernsey herd is the factor in the business. I feel, however, that one phase of the question of the

importance of good breeds should not be lost sight of, and that while this phase has been recognized by the Guernsey breeders, and the public to a certain extent, it has not been given the emphasis that its importance demands. I refer to the influence of a pure breed in improving the character of common stock. I do not know of any specific experiment that has been reported as touching upon this point, though the experiment is in progress at our station, and while the data are not numerous, they are sufficient to indicate the very great importance of this feature and the value of the Guernsey in transmitting its characteristics to animals of uncertain breeding, and that the use of pure bred Guernsey cannot be too strongly advocated, both in those districts where high quality of milk from the edible standpoint is recognized at its true value.

"Ye Know Not the Day nor the Hour."

The victim of Epilepsy is ever walking on the brink of the grave—ever buoyed up with the false hope that danger is afar off. In apparent health and strength, the shadow of danger and death—from the slightest cause—hovers over the man, woman and child subject to this terrible affliction—Epilepsy. Thousands of victims meet untimely death every year; thousands of victims have been saved through the new Special Treatment of Dr. W. H. May, of New York City. If you suffer from Epileptic Fits or Falling Sickness or have children, relatives, friends, or neighbors that do so, Dr. May's New Discovery will cure them, and all you are asked to do is to send for his free remedies and try them. They have cured thousands where everything

Wheeler Herefords!

FOR SALE four or five carloads, all ages, yearling and two year old heifers, young cows, cows with calves at foot, thirty bulls and one of my herd bulls. Duroc Jerseys, all ages, for sale.

Prices Low, Try Me.

W. W. WHEELER, Box G, Harlan, Ia.

HEREFORD BULLS.

Very best individuals in the country. Herd won nearly all first prizes at Indiana State Fair, herd bull was champion.

POLAND-CHINA BOARS AND GILTS of the most fashionable strains. Some by the great Chief Perfection 2nd. Write to

S. J. PEABODY,
COLUMBIA CITY, INDIANA.

GEDNEY FARM

L. E. ORTIZ, General Manager.

HIGHEST CLASS JERSEYS



GOLDEN STREAMER 65000

Son of FORFARSHIRE out of GOLDEN STREAM 8th, born Feb. 22 1901, and considered the best Jersey bull that ever crossed the Atlantic as a two year old.

Specialty.—Young bulls and heifers, all ages. Also Imp. CHESTER WHITES and BERKSHIRE PIGS. Standard bred BLACK MINORCAS and WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Correspondence solicited.

GEDNEY FARM, White Plains, N. Y.

What the Guernsey Has Done



DAIRY cattle are divided into two classes. One class being especially adapted for the production of a large flow of milk. The

Guernseys are distinctly a butter breed. Since the value of milk for human food lies in the percentage of fat it contains, we must conclude that the animal or breed that can show the greatest net profit in the production of butter fat is the most profitable one to its owner.

That the Guernseys are able to do this has been proven in every public test where they have been represented.

Foremost among the public tests where the Guernseys have had a chance to compete with the other breeds, perhaps the one at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo was the most prominent.

In this test, ten breeds competed, each breed being represented by the same number of cows. At the end of the six months work the Guernsey herd showed the greatest profit in the production of butter fat and the greatest profit in the production of churned butter. The cow showing the greatest profit, and three of the five cows showing the greatest profit, were Guernseys. The Guernsey herd made butter at the least cost per pound and showed the greatest return for money invested in food. Four out of five cows in this herd went home and finished a year's work and entered the Advanced Register, the requirement for which is 10,000 pounds of milk or 360 pounds of butter fat for mature cows. A breed test conducted by the New Jersey Experiment Station showed the same result, the Guernseys being the most economical producers of butter fat.

The Advanced Register is the most conclusive evidence of the superiority of the Guernsey breed. In this test a heifer commencing at two years old must produce 6000 pounds of milk or 250 pounds of butter fat in order to qualify. This amount increases with the age of the cow until as mentioned above a cow five years old must produce 10,000 pounds of milk or 360 pounds of fat in a year.

About two hundred cows have qualified with an average of over 400 pounds of fat and over 8000 pounds of milk to their credit.

The highest milk record of any cow in the Advanced Register is 14,633.08 pounds and the highest butter fat record 775.69 pounds. These figures prove beyond a doubt that the Guernsey stands in the very fore front in the list of breeds of dairy cattle.

M. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Good Old Horse Remedy.

As long as the remedy does its work there is no occasion to change. This is the doctrine that has been acted upon by a whole generation of us in the use of a horse remedy that is being advertised in our columns. We refer to Kendall's Spavin Cure, the preparation of the Dr. R. J. Kendall Co., Elmshurst Falls, Vt. though it is hardly necessary to tell readers of this paper where or by whom Kendall's Spavin Cure is made. The most common ailments of horses are very similar year to year. Spavins, ring-bones, curbs and splints are characteristic horse ailments. What is found to be a good method of treatment in one case, even a generation ago, is good still. Kendall's Spavin Cure is, beyond question, such a remedy, we had almost said the remedy. As these common horse ailments, the ones coming up, most frequently to be treated,

BLOODED STOCK



JOHN MARSHALL 4043, A. G. C. C.
A great and prize-winning son of the noted Mary Marshall 5604. Adv. R. No. 15.
Owned by Dr. E. P. Turner, New Vineyard, Maine.

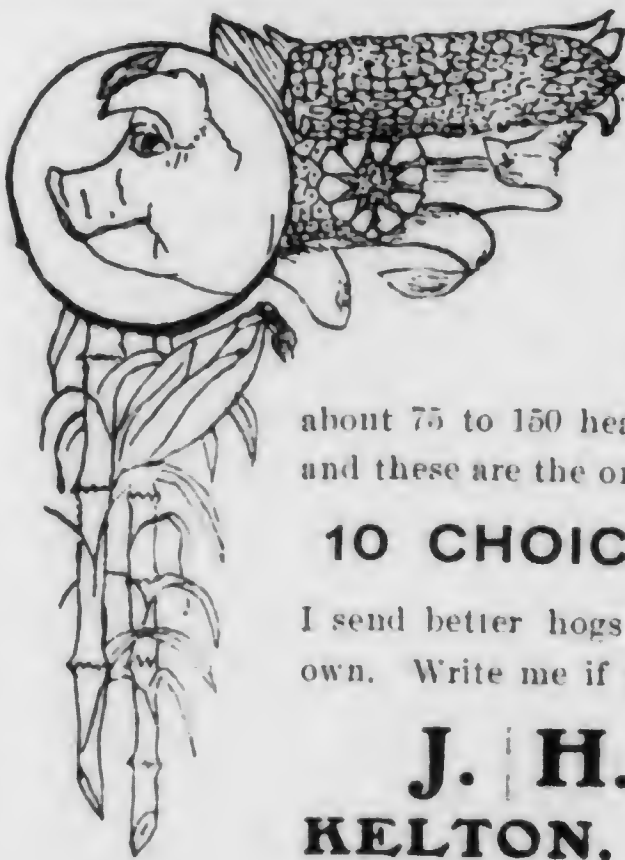
do not change, so Kendall's Spavin Cure does not change. It is the same remedy that was discovered by the great veterinarian thirty years ago. Its use has been continuous, always widening out until it has become the standard remedy for horse owners in many countries, besides our own. Nothing could more emphatically attest its virtues. It is a remedy that no horse owner should be without. All druggists handle it. "The Kendall Company book, 'A Treatise on the Horse and His Diseases,' helps out of many tight places. It enables you to know your horse and to treat intelligently most every case. It may be obtained at the drug store, or will be mailed free if you address the Company as directed in the advertisement.

Meissner Bros. Offerings.

A very nice bunch of Fall pigs, among which are three boars out of Lena C. a sow that gives her pigs more size and quality, with good bone, than any sow we ever owned. We have ten sows bred for April farrow that are good size; we will close them out and assure purchasers a bargain.

In the cattle line we have ten bulls, from four months to one year old, among which are two herd leaders. Our prices are right. Will ship Fall pigs subject to approval to responsible parties. See adv. in this issue.

No More Blind Horses For Specific Ophthalmia, Moon Blindness and other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure.



Chester Whites!

Quality---Not Number!!

I breed a few every year and keep only the best individuals to be found. Raise

about 75 to 150 head a year and out of these select a few and these are the ones I offer to breeders at reasonable prices.

10 CHOICE BOARS AND SOWS

I send better hogs to market than the best some people own. Write me if you want a good animal.

J. H. YARNALL,
KELTON, - - - PA.

Why I Breed Guernseys



YOUNG men for war and old men for council is as true today as when generations ago it was uttered. The days of the years of

my life are such that I can neither lay claim for the ability to war nor the wisdom for council. While my age places me between these two important periods, it is with pride that I can state that of the 38 years of active life spent on farms, in all of them I have cared for and milked cows.

It brings inspiration to look back over the years that are past and gone and note the steady progress made here in the Wolverine State in both the management and development of the dairy breeds of cows.

There are still those who today are clinging to and advocating the dual purpose cow with many clever arguments in her favor, but the popularity of such a strain is waning along combination lines.

Of the two distinct classes of cows, the beef and the dairy, the conditions that confront the breeder of the former I shall consider of no vital interest to the latter. In the dairy cow we want hardness of constitution. This we find in the Guernseys in a very marked degree; and having good constitutions, they are naturally blessed with keen appetites, with a natural capacity for storing a goodly quantity of foods and with their sharp appetites they are ready at all times to eat almost any kind of food that is placed before them.

When we look for the next feature of importance—capacity—we can also find this in the Guernseys. When constitutions, appetite and capacity are confined in our breed, they naturally produce ability to assimilate, and possessing these the Guernseys have the principal qualifications for milk production.

The breeders of Guernseys in their native land have for generations been carefully selecting and breeding not only for quantity of milk but also for a richly colored milk with a high test for butter fats and persistent milking qualities.

Add to these their well balanced udders, their good sized teats, their attractive markings, their deep yellow skin and their gentle nature and you have in the Guernsey an ideal dairy or family cow.

Last but of no inconsiderable account if by mishap the Guernsey fail in milk production, that which formerly went to butter and milk can be turned to the laying on of flesh and a saving by way of the butcher's block.

Some Facts.

At the time of our late war with Spain, Senator Scott, who then represented the United States Government as Internal Revenue Collector at Washington, decided that "International Stock Food" was strictly a medicinal preparation and in no sense a "feed product" like commercial feeding stuffs. After careful investigation this decision was given and "International Stock Food" was and now is classified by the Government as a patent or proprietary medicine. On this United States ruling we paid the Government \$40,000 war tax. This decision was right, because we have always advertised that "International Stock Food" was prepared from powdered medicinal roots, herbs, seeds and barks and that it "purified the blood," stimulated and toned up the system and cured and

BLOODED STOCK

prevented many forms of disease. Regarding this matter the "International" people write us as follows:

"We also claimed that it gave better digestion and assimilation, so that each animal would obtain more nutrition from the grain eaten, and in this way shorten the fattening time and save grain."

We have always claimed that no one could afford to use such preparations only on a strictly medicinal basis. We do not claim any per cent of protein or fat, but depend on the medicinal qualities alone. It has been proven time and time again by scientific authorities that the average farm animal only digests and assimilates 55 per cent of the average feed stuffs. We guarantee to raise this per cent, so that the farmer will make a large extra profit after deducting the cost of "International Stock Food." We back this guarantee anywhere and always by the agreement that if it ever fails to give satisfactory results, that the use is not to cost the feeder one cent. We do this because we want everybody to be satisfied in their dealings with us and we expect "International Stock Food" to fail in a few cases, because no one thing will please everybody. Even the best farm paper in the world will not please everyone.

New York State has a late law governing the sale of "feeding stuffs, etc., and some of our dealers have been notified by inspectors that our label must show the per cent of fat and protein contained in "International Stock Food." We do not claim either, because "International Stock Food" is a medicinal preparation. The United States Government has ruled that "International Stock Food" must be classified as a proprietary medicine.

At the Paris Exposition in 1900 we were given the highest award as a "medicinal preparation" to be fed in small amounts with grain to give better digestion and assimilation. We can prove that we use grain loads of high class medicinal roots, herbs, barks and seeds every year.

We have never advertised it to take the place of grain, but simply to be added to the grain feed to purify the blood, stimulate and tone up the system and to give better digestion and assimilation. As other States are liable to make this mistake we will appreciate it if you will kindly state in your paper what you think along these lines. As the United States Government has decided "International Stock Food" to be medicinal, and compelled us to pay \$40,000 war tax because it was medicinal, do you think it right for any State to try to force us out of this class and demand that we print something on our label that we have never claimed?

We have always aimed to do business along honorable lines, and we claim a medicinal preparation because "International Stock Food" is a medicinal preparation. If we were putting out a "feed" we most certainly would sell it as such.

Of course we can carry this to the United States Courts and our rights will be protected, but this is a long and troublesome proposition for both parties. It will be much better for the State and for us, if we can get these people to clearly see that it is not just or right or for the best interests of their law or proposed law, for them to try to maintain that a "medicine" is a "feed."

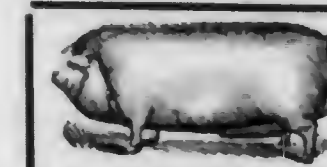
Elkhart, Ind.

A good many people know this town because every Lake Shore passenger train stops there to change engines. Even the famous 20th Century Limited which does not enter the large city of Buffalo, N. Y., and passes through a great many other large places without stopping, halts for a few moments' rest at Elkhart. But many thousands more know Elkhart because it is the home of the famous Elkhart Buggies, and

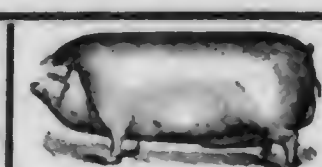
30 Day Bargains in CHESTER WHITES

We must reduce our herd by 15 Males, 7 to 9 months old; 50 Sows, bred or open, 8 months to 4 years old, good ones, nest breeding, dirt cheap. 14 pig litters here. Describe what you want and write before buying to

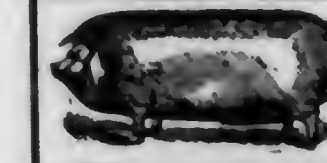
N. P. KERSHNER & CO., Ansonia, Ohio.



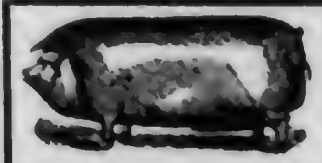
Chester Whites



For years I have been selecting and breeding to build up a herd that would be uniform in shape, stamping other herds with the good qualities that I had succeeded in fixing in my herd. If in need of first-class Chesters come and see me or write your wants. Only the best sold for breeders.



T. A. STEVENSON,
SHANNON CITY, - - IOWA.



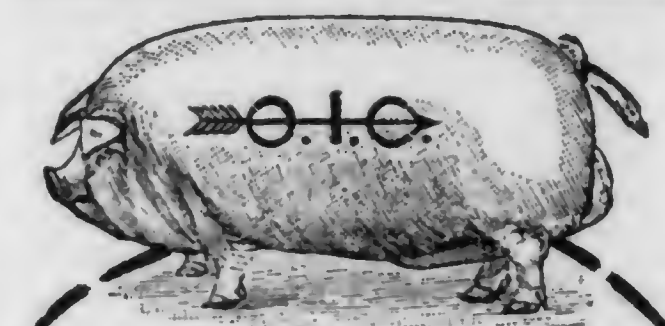
Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure



The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.



B. J. HARGAN

Breeder and Shipper of

THOROUGHbred O. I. C. SWINE

GLENCOE, OKLA.

Has a choice lot of fancy bred gilts bred to choice boars—a few of them for sale at reasonable prices. A few choice boars left. Booking orders for spring pigs—send orders in early and get your choice. Pedigrees furnished with all stock sold. Herd established in '96. Have kept and bought the very best strains from the best known breeders all over the States. If you want any of this stock write at once to

B. J. HARGAN,

Box 46, GLENCOE, OKLA.

Why I Became a Guernsey Breeder



OUR Secretary asked me to read a paper at this meeting of the Western Guernsey Breeders' Association, stating why I became a Guernsey breeder. To answer the question directly, I would say because I became satisfied that the Guernseys produced butter fat at least cost; or, in other words, that out of a given amount of hay, oats, straw, corn, pasturage and other feeds commonly used, the Guernseys will manufacture the largest amount of butter fat of a superior quality, and thus enable the farmer to realize the best price for his raw material grown on the farm. Or another way of expressing it, I became a Guernsey breeder because I came to the conclusion that the Guernsey was the most profitable dairy cow. The simple question then might now be considered answered, yet candor requires that I state more fully how I arrived at the conclusion, and indeed why I should become a breeder at all.

I have long been interested in a considerable tract of land particularly well suited for stock farming, but when I tried to find out which particular breed of cattle would be the best, it was no easy task to choose between the breeds, because each breed had advocates as trustworthy and honorable as the other. I had known something of the Short-Horns for many years; also of the Jerseys. I owned some of both when I commenced to think of breeding. What finally, however, determined me in favor of the Guernseys was the result of the experiments in New York, New Jersey and at the World's Fair, which are perhaps as well understood by all of you gentlemen as by myself, yet I refer to them by way of explanation, that it was the results of those several experiments which furnished proof convincing to my mind that the Guernseys were the cow I wanted, because here in the comparison with other known dairy breeds the Guernseys proved themselves to be the most economical producer. These three tests were carried on very nearly at the same time, and according to Prof. Woll's Handbook for Farmers and Dairymen (page 167), the cost of a pound of butter during the two periods of lactation in New York by the several breeds was as follows:

	1st Period.	2d Period.
By the Guernseys	18.4	15.6
" " Jerseys	20.	18.5
" " Devons	23.	19.
" " Ayrshires	24.3	24.8
" " Holderness	26.3	22.8
" " Holsteins	26.3	26.4

While at the New Jersey Experiment Station and the World's Fair, the cost of a pound of butter produced was as follows:

	N. J.	World's Fair.
By the Guernseys	15.3	13.1
" " Jerseys	17.9	13.3
" " Ayrshires	20.6	
" " Shorthorns	23.8	15.9
" " Holsteins	22.4	

In these the Guernseys produced a pound of butter cheaper than the Jerseys by .2 cts., 1.6 cts., 2.6 cts. and 2.9 cts.; cheaper than the Short-Horns by 2.7 cts., 5.5 cts., and cheaper than the Holsteins by 8 cts. and 10.8 cts.

Now, take the mean difference be-

BLOODED STOCK

tween the lowest and the highest lead that the Guernseys made over the next competitor, the Jerseys, and we have a trifle over 14 cts. per lb. of buttersaved I leave it to any breeder to figure the amount saved on his annual production.

When something like four years ago I made up my mind that I must choose some special dairy breed for dairy purposes, I had these figures before me and studied them carefully, and I am still satisfied that I did not make a jump in the dark in the matter, but that I made my choice of breeds with good and substantial grounds to go on. Investigations that have been made of the production of dairy cows since that time have justified my selection of the Guernsey. In the investigations made last summer by Mr. C. P. Goodrich in Jefferson County, this State, covering 100 creamery patrons, owning more than 2,000 cows of different breeds, including Jerseys, Holsteins, Guernseys, mixed breeds, Dairy Short-Horns, general purpose Short-Horns, Brown Swiss grade on Jersey foundation, the Guernsey proved herself again the best cow in returning the largest net profit. See Mr. Goodrich's concluding article on page 538 of Volume 31 of Hoard's Dairymen.

Talking recently with a farmer on the subject of the Guernseys, he asked me whether they were an easy keeper. I told him they were a very easy keeper, looking at the question from my standpoint. "Well," he said, "I did not think that they were as easy keepers as the Short-Horns. They might be an easier keeper than the Holsteins and Jerseys, but they are certainly not in my mind as easy a keeper as the Short-Horns." "Very good," I said to him, "that depends upon what you call an easy keeper. If you call a cow an easy keeper that fattens up easily and shows a fine, sleek condition, entirely regardless of what she does with her feed so far as giving returns are concerned, you may be right, but if you are running for the purpose of recovering the butter fat, or other milk solids

out of your raw farm productions, and that this machine must use some portion of the raw material consumed

\$5,000

Reward will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether or chloroform in any form in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies.

This reward is offered because certain unscrupulous persons make false statements about these remedies. It is understood that this reward applies only to goods purchased in the open market, which have not been tampered with in any way.

Dr. Miles' remedies cure by their soothing, nourishing, strengthening and invigorating effects upon the nervous system, and not by paralyzing and weakening the nerves as would be the case if these drugs were used.

For this reason Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are universally considered the best pain remedy

"I have suffered for 25 years with severe pains in my head, heart and back, and have tried everything I could get and could not find any relief until I got a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I suffered as long as 12 hours at a time with such severe pains that I feared I would lose my mind. The Anti-Pain Pills gave me relief in from 10 to 20 minutes. I do not have to use Morphine any more. I wish you would publish this so that other sufferers may find relief."

I. A. WALKER,
R. F. D. No. 6, Salem, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

\$1 100 Magazines Each Year \$1

OUR GREAT CO-OPERATIVE CLUB consists of yearly subscriptions to the following high grade magazines. Each stands at the head of its class. This combination furnishes your home with plenty of good clean, interesting and instructive reading matter for every member of the family at the very lowest cost.

Farmers Voice - Weekly

\$.60

For forty years the most earnest advocate of all things which tend to make life on the farm more pleasurable and profitable. The only farm paper that gives its readers the best of all the news. Best of market reports.

Wayside Tales

1.00

A Monthly Magazine of Progress. Never less than 164 pages. Never less than six cracking good short stories. Each issue contains articles by Opie Read, Stanley Waterloo, Col. Wm. Lightfoot Visscher, Chas. Eugene Banks, Irving Bacheller, and other leading American writers. Beautifully illustrated.

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BLOODED STOCK

for maintenance or keep, and return the balance into the pail as the net proceeds of the operation of manufacture, I think you will conclude that the Short-Horn cow is not the easy keeper in the sense of being a cheap keeper, because all experiments that have been made along the line of economic keeping and greatest production at a given cost, have proven that the Guernsey produces the most in the pail in comparison with the amount consumed. In other words, that in the process of manufacture of the raw material into butter fat she put a larger percentage in the pail, and consumed for own purposes of keep and maintenance a smaller amount than any other breed of dairy cows," and in this view of it I considered the Guernsey as being the easier keeper of the various breeds that are common in this section of the country.

It is not only in short tests that the Guernsey cow has been able to excel, but she has proven herself to be as persistent, if not the most persistent, producer of any of the breed. By this, of course, is meant the long holding out or a long-sustained period of lactation will extend close up to the succeeding period. This feature has been well brought out during the last couple years by the extraordinary amounts of butter produced in the various herds that have been in the tests carried on under the auspices of the American Guernsey Cattle Club.

If I had any doubt as to the ability of the Guernsey cow to do a large amount of work continuously, that doubt certainly would be removed by the results of the tests of 1899 and 1900. The record made by such individual cows as Lily Ella Lilyita and Gypsy of Racine, and such herds as that of Geo. C. Hill & Son, have certainly made the Western Guernseys famous throughout the whole country. At the Minnesota Experiment Station, Champion Sweet Briar 3d is now working in her tenth period of lactation. Careful record has been kept as to her production during that time and the cost of production, and while she has produced as high as 550 lbs. of butter a year, it has not been less than 300 lbs., and during eight consecutive periods her average has been 371.6 lbs. of butter. She has done this on ordinary and good keep, with the aim in view to see what a good cow will produce in a lifetime.

I think the Guernsey may be said to be a medium-sized cow not as large as the Holstein or milking Short-Horn, but will average about 200 lbs. heavier than the Jersey. She is a docile, thoroughly domesticated animal; her color is generally a shade of fawn or light red, with light markings, and in that behalf there is great uniformity in a herd, and yet in a thousand Guern-

seys it would be hard to find two exactly alike. Her milk and butter is of a rich golden color, and no foreign coloring matter is needed to satisfy the eye as to color; and the claim is put forth, and I have not seen it disputed, that connected with this color is superior flavor in the milk and butter, and to that extent is that flavor appreciated in England that Guernsey butter realizes 6 to 8 cents more per pound than other.

The first Guernsey cow put on record in this country was imported September 28th, 1840. Since then Guernseys have been imported to this country, and have been recorded in the Herd Register of the American Guernsey Cattle Club continuously. The total number of cows so far put on record in the United States up to January 21, 1901, was 13,277. Considering the number that must have died of old age during these sixty years, and the number of young things that have gone on record and cannot be considered as cows, I do not think that there are over 5,000 producing Guernsey in the United States to-day, while the total number of cows in the United States is perhaps not less than 20,000,000, or one Guernsey to about 4,000 cows in the United States.

At the present time a fairly well-bred Guernsey cow sells readily for from three to five times as much as the cow of mixed or no special breed that is found generally on the farms in this state, while there are many Guernseys of superior breeding and capacity that cannot be touched for from 10 to 20 times as much as the ordinary cow. I firmly believe that as the merits of the breed becomes more thoroughly and generally known, there will be such a demand for the Guernsey cow that the herds now in existence will be wholly unable to satisfy the demand.

Mr. Fred Rietbrock.

Fence Facts.

A good fence is an investment. Any other kind is an aggravation, an expense, an eye sore. It is your intention to buy a good fence when you buy any. No man ever sets out to buy an inferior fence, knowingly, yet some have been influenced by considerations of price to take a fence that has proven more costly and less satisfactory in the end. The good fence is the cheapest fence in the long run.

United States Government contracts for fence specify "Page Fence quality." This makes Page Fence the Government standard for quality.

Just to show you what Page spring steel wire is, the Page Woven Wire Fence Co., Adrian, Mich., will send free to any of our readers who expect to buy fence at any time, a thoroughly practical paring knife made from this wire. They do this as a practical illustration of what Page wire is, and with it they send a new Page Fence catalogue describing all the styles for different farm, stock, poultry, lawn and park purposes, and the characteristics of Page Fence that make it superior to ordinary wire fencing.

It is expected that our readers will write for this free knife and catalogue, and upon arrival, it is requested that attention be given to the matter on pages 18, 19 and 20 of the book, which gives in concentrated form the real reasons why Page Fence is entitled to consideration: why it is more enduring, more resilient, better constructed and worthy of a better price than inferior fence that is made to sell.

To insure getting the knife mention Blooded Stock when you write.

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Fall pigs for sale sired by Trippate and Superior King. Boars and Sows. Write for prices.
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CHESTER WHITES AND POLAND-CHINAS.

20 choice Spring Sows, open; 25 Fall Pigs, both sexes, and also some very fine yearling bred sows that are extra fine and were prize winners last fall. 12 head Poland-Chinas from 3 to 12 months old. I never had a better offering in young sows than this.

C. R. CRESSMAN,
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CHESTER WHITES



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Young boars, aged boars, pigs, gilts open and bred. Standard bred stock, as good as I can breed. Prices reasonable.

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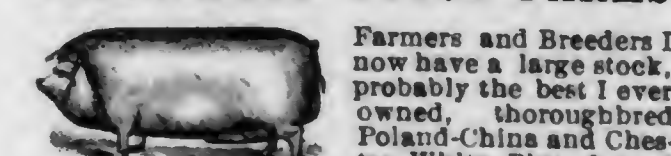


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The best blood combined with individuality. Mature sows and spring gilts for sale, open or bred. Also spring boars and fall pigs of both sexes.

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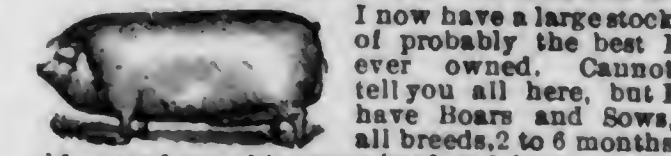


Farmers and Breeders I now have a large stock, probably the best I ever owned, thoroughbred Poland-China and Chester White Pigs, 2 to 6 mos. old, sows bred, boars ready for service, all from prize winning stock. Guernsey and Jersey Cattle. Buff and Barred Plymouth R. Chickens.

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I now have a large stock of probably the best I ever owned. Cannot tell you all here, but I have Boars and Sows, all breeds, 2 to 6 months old, mated not akin; sows bred and boars ready for service, Guernsey Calves and Registered Scotch Collie Puppies. Write for prices and free circular. This stock must go and will be sold. M. B. Turkey, Barred and White P. Rocks, Brown Leghorns for sale.

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J. F. JERMAN, - FAIRFAX, VA.

The Guernsey from Birth to Profit

M. L. Welles, Rosendendale, Wis.



THIS is a subject that I am much interested in and it is of vital importance to every breeder. I hope we all realize the importance of getting the young Guernsey started right that it may develop into a strong, vigorous animal.

Let us start at the beginning and follow them up to the age of 18 months with the bull, and 26 months with the heifer. I take these ages as the age at which they should begin to bring in a profit.

At the time the cow is due to calve she should be placed in a clean, dry, well bedded box stall where the calf can be kept comfortable. After the calf is born it should be left with the cow 24 to 36 hours, as may seem best, after which it should be separated from its mother and kept in a stall by itself for a time. Twelve hours after separation from its mother it should be offered milk from a pail, but if the calf refuses to drink hold your temper and let it go for 12 hours more, and by this time the calf will, as a rule, be glad to drink. Do not give it your hand to suck unless you have to as a last resort. At first 4 1/2 pounds of new milk fresh from the cow, with 1 1/2 pounds of warm water additional, will make a good feed for the average size Guernsey calf.

Watch your calf closely at all times to see that its bowels are all right. If it begins to scour reduce the amount of milk at once and replace it with warm water so that you will have about 6 pounds of liquid for the calf at each meal.

I would say right here if your calves have scours clean the stalls daily and give plenty of dry bedding at all times. Calf stalls should be cleaned at least every other day even if well.

At the age of two weeks there should be placed within their reach some fine hay that they can eat at will. The hay should be put in fresh at least every other day up to age of five weeks, after which time they should have fresh hay daily, and not have a chance to mow over more than they need. At

the age of four weeks I would advise putting some whole oats where they can eat them at will. They will soon learn to make way with a lot of them, and I know of no better way to dispose of your oats.

We will imagine the calf is now six weeks old and doing finely so we will reduce the amount of new milk 1 pound, and add the same amount of skim milk. We will continue the change gradually from new milk to skim milk until the calf is eight weeks old, when he will be on skim milk with some kind of meal in it such as old process oil meal to help make a complete food. We will now put the calves together up to the number of ten or twelve, and have stanchions to put them in at feeding time so that they will be unable to suck one another, and it is also handy to feed them milk and grain after this age in stanchions. The calves should now have all the good, clean water they want once a day. In summer they should be offered water sooner than at the age of eight weeks. The grain ration will now consist of 1 1/2 pounds of oats and a little bran. They should be fed hay twice daily after the age of two and one-half months, and they should have free access to salt. You will find they will eat a lot of it if placed where they can eat it whenever they want it.

I think it very important they should be turned out in the sunshine for at least two or three hours every pleasant day summer or winter if the temperature is not lower than 10 above zero and they are over two weeks old. They enjoy it, and to wander from the subject a little I will say I enjoy watching them run about the barn yard with their heads up in the air.

The calf is now 4 months old, and the amount of skimmed milk has increased to 9 pounds to a feed, and the grain ration will now be 1 1/2 pounds oats and 1/2 pound bran. When 5 months old increase the bran to 1 pound, and continue to feed the same ration of oats as before until 6 1/2 months old, after this they are apt to pass some whole oats so I would cease to feed whole oats and either have them ground or else feed all bran. Continue to feed skim milk until the calf has become a yearling.

At the age of 6 1/2 months separate the bulls from the heifers and thus avoid having some heifers get with calf when too young.

Keep them on dry feed until 9 1/2 or 10 months old, after this they will do well on good pasture, but do not turn them out on poor pasture with no grain and expect them to do well.

When the bull is one year old put a ring in his nose, and if you turn him out be sure you have fences in such shape he cannot get where he will make you or your neighbors trouble. I think it best to keep him up where you can feed him clover hay and 3 or 4 pounds bran per day. Continue this ration up to the age of 18 months, when if he has done well he is ready for service, and I leave him with you as he should now return a profit.

When the heifer is 17 months old if she has done well see is ready to be bred, and if she is in the barn on hay and ensilage give her 4 pounds of bran and oat meal mixed, or clear bran up to the time of calving. Here I leave her

with you. The owner can best tell by watching her what she needs for a ration.

In conclusion I wish to again emphasize the fact that proper feeding and good care have much to do with the development of the Guernsey, and I hope to see the breeders paying more attention to the size of their cattle in the future.

Send \$1.00 for 5 yrs., subscription

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If you suffer from Epileptic Fits or Falling Sick, or have children that do so, my New Discovery and treatment will CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for FREE BOTTLE of Epileptide and Test It. Thousands CURED where everything else failed. Complete directions with free treatment, also testimonials a full 64-page book, "Epilepsy Explained," free by mail. Give AGE and full address.

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JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c. and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
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1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [F.P.]

Wasteland Herd

M. M. & E. J. Hollingswood, Landenburg, Pa., in writing us say: We commenced breeding Guernseys in 1892 and since that time have constantly bred from the best blood we could procure. We now have about 65 head of pure bred cattle and have sold animals in thirteen states and the British West Indies.

We have made it a point to use the best bulls we could get, and this has proved to be a great factor in making a good herd. The following are some of the bulls we have owned and bred from.

'Count Rosendale' 3957 bred by Geo. C. Hill & Son of Rosendale, Wis. This bull was an excellent sire. He was a son of 'Viscount' and 'Suke of Rosendale,'

and a full brother of 'Prince Rosendale' who won 1st prize and 1 sweepstakes at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo in 1901 and also was 1st prize aged bull at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.

'Sir Coral' 5239 was also bred by the Messers Hill and was one of the finest dairy types that we ever saw. His skin was like gold and as soft and fine as could be. He left a fine lot of daughters; three of them qualified and have been entered in the Advanced Register which qualifies him and he will soon be entered. He has several more daughters that will enter later.

His dam 'Coralette' has a record of 560 pounds of butter in a year and his sire's dam 'Fantine 2nd' has a record of 607.7 pounds of butter in one year.

Glenwood's Sheet Anchor of Haddon 6372 who stands at the head of the herd at this time is a son of 'Mainstay' and 'Glenwood Girl 7th.' Mainstay was sired by the great show bull 'Sheet Anchor,' and out of 'Rutilla's Daughter' one of the finest cows of the breed with a record of 21.37 pounds of butter in a week and 637 1/2 pounds in a year. 'Glenwood Girl 7th' is one of the famous Glenwood Girl family. She is No. 9 in the Adv. Reg. and has a record of 506.5 pounds of butter. 'Glenwood's Mainstay 6th' 8641 is a young bull we have purchased and his breeding is the best we know of in butter producing lines. His sire 'Glenwood's Mainstay' is a son of Glenwood Girl 6th, 9113 Adv. Reg. No. 1 record 12187.33 pounds milk and 475.3 pounds of butter fat, and his dam 'Arbutus of Haddon' has a record of 530 pounds of butter and she is out of 'Glenwood Girl 3d' record 541 pounds of butter and was sired by 'Pat of Haddon' Adv. Reg. No. 1. We have eight cows in the herd that have qualified for the Adv. Reg., they are 'Vega' 7214 Adv. Reg. No. 20 record 7617.94 pounds milk, 361.31 pounds fat in a year and during that year she was shown for six months at Buffalo. 'Endeavor of Sunnyside' 11674 Adv. Reg. 146 6517.9 pounds milk, 382.32 pounds fat. 'Gem's Pauline' 11862 Adv. Reg. 66, 6701.38 pounds milk, 337.89 pounds fat. 'Lillian Wall' 11388 Adv. Reg. 127, 7557, 65 pounds milk 385.28 pounds fat. 'Roselle's Perfection' 9327 Adv. Reg. 128, 3761.65 pounds milk, 404.75 pounds fat. 'Roselle's Imperial' 13490 Adv. Reg. 124, 6455.51 pounds milk, 305.01 pounds fat. 'Pride of Wasteland' 7835 Adv. Reg. 125, 8055.13 pounds milk, 438.54 pounds fat. 'Alta's Pearl' 14278, not yet entered 6708.59 pounds milk 310.88 pounds fat.

Coiled Spring Fence.

Because of the scarcity of timber, wire has become the accepted material from which to construct farm fence. That there are a multitude of styles of woven wire fence goes without saying. It is also apparent that much of it is made to sell rather than render service. By the way, it is no little matter to build a fence combining perfect service with long life. It must have strength, compactness, durability, provision for contraction and expansion, and a multitude of little attentions to make it of value and service. The fence that becomes loose and baggy under variation of temperature necessarily gives the owner needless trouble to keep it at proper tension. The only solution for this trouble is the coiled wire, made from high carbon coiled spring steel, and which accommodates itself to any degree of temperature. This style of fence was originated by the Coiled Spring Fence Co., of Winchester, Indiana, and is the most important achievement in fence construction that has been wrought in years. When erected at proper tension it remains upright and rigid, and without tugging and pulling on posts at every change in temperature. It is worth while for fence buyers to give this feature of fence construction careful consideration, and they can do so by securing their catalogue which they mail to any address upon request. They sell it direct to the farmer at wholesale prices and prepay the freight, therefore, our readers have the opportunity to buy as the business man buys.

HILLSIDE FARMS

GREENVILLE, MAINE.

GUERNSEY & CATTLE. IMPROVED, CHESTER WHITE SWINE. OXFORD - DOWN - SHEEP AND COLLIE - DOGS.

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S. S. PUCKETT, - Yellow Springs, O.

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Some extra good February and March Boars. These are mostly out of Illinois Chief and good old matured sows of Top Notcher and Allison blood. Will be priced right.

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Won three ribbons at the Illinois State Fair on Four Entries.

One of these, a first prize Twiner, would do some breeder good as a herd header. Can spare

"Jay's Onward" one of my herd boars, winner of 2nd premium in yearling class. Have for sale a yearling boar sired by a prize winner that would make a good herd header. Also

75 Spring and Summer Pigs

for sale at reasonable prices.

Money Back to Any Dissatisfied Customer.

Write your wants.

J. COY ROACH, Girard, - - Illinois

Advance Register of Guernsey Cattle

Within the last three years the Guernsey breeders have adopted an Advanced Register or 'Roll of Honor' for their cows. In this the Club has shown much enterprise and forethought. Especially is this true in three respects.

First—In adopting the yearly record instead of a shorter and usually forced records.

Second—In placing these upon the butter fat not the butter basis. This credits the cow with what she produces and not with a product the results of a skilled butter maker.

Third—In surrounding these records with all the public supervision practicable in having all tests made and results checked by reports of representatives of the Agricultural Experiment Stations who see each cow once every month during her year's record.

228 cows have been admitted to this register at present time. All these have over 250.5 pounds of butter fat in a year if the animal was just two years old when record commenced, increasing one-tenth of a pound a day until she becomes five years old when the requirement remains constant at 360 pounds fat.

30 of these cows have given over 10,000 pounds of milk in the year's time, the highest milk record being 14633.08 pounds.

The leading butter fat records of the records of the different ages of the cows are as follows:—

	lbs. milk.	lbs. fat.
Mature cow, Imp. Princess Rhea 15479, Adv. R. 59, Re-entry,	14009.80	775.69
4½ yr. old cow, Imp. Pretoria 14443, Adv. R. 73,	11528.84	595.35
4 yr. old cow, Portia of Maplehurst 10071, Adv. R. 22,	11622.65	602.37
3½ yr. old cow, Vestella of Belle Vernon 12500, Adv. R. 139,	10064.30	550.21
3 yr. old cow, Dolly Bloom 12770, Adv. R. 40, Re-entry,	12694.83	623.64
2½ yr. old cow, Ada of Hop City 15361, Adv. R. 91,	8605.1	517.11
2 yr. old cow, Imp. Itchen Daisy 3d 15630, Adv. R. 190,	9958.70	533.83
Best Milk Record, Imp. Hayes Rosie 15476, Adv. R. 116,	14633.08	

Two cows made records before the establishment of the Advanced Register yet with public and Experiment Station supervision. These are—

	lbs. milk.	lbs. butter fat.
Lily Ella 7240,	12282.68	782.16
Lily Ella 7241,	12812.73	710.53

While the above are official records the Guernsey Club has gathered and published a list of about two hundred private year's milk and butter records and about the same number of seven day butter tests.

Wm. Nisbet, Richland Center, Wisconsin.

Breeder and Importer of
Imp. Large Yorkshire and Tamworth Hogs.
Spring pigs and weanlings, not related, also a
few gilts and boars ready for service at a bargain.

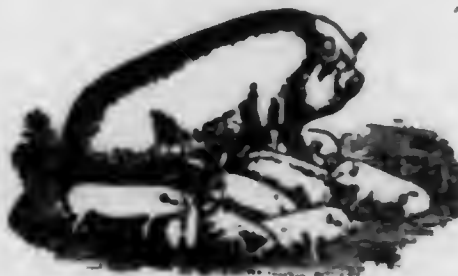
Primrose Herd Large English Yorkshires.

From Imported Stock. Second to none. Write
wants. A. A. BRADLEY,
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The kind you want.
Write your wants. Inspection invited.

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A superior lot of January and February
pigs from imported stock. By ordering
early you will of course secure the most
desirable specimens. One February pig
is worth two April pigs. Prices are
reasonable.

H. T. MORGAN,
MT. MORRIS, - - MICHIGAN.

Guernsey Grades



THE Guernsey grade has come
into favor rapidly in
the past few years
among the dairymen
in many sections of
the country where a
good flow of rich, high colored milk is
wanted for city trade. It is an ad-
vantage to have good colored milk and
cream when selling in the city.

The Guernsey crossed on good indi-
viduals of the dairy breeds have pro-
duced wonderful results. The most
typical dairy cow I ever saw, to my
mind, was the result of crossing a
Guernsey bull on a Jersey grade cow.
The cow to which I refer to has been
known to milk 65 pounds of good, rich
milk in one day. I consider that a
heavy milker for the breed.

The popularity of the Guernsey

grade is shown by the high price paid
for them at the present time. I have
known of them being sold for prices
ranging from \$65 to \$75 in recent
years.

They are good feeders and this is a
fact we should not lose sight of as it
is essential in a dairy cow, and they
are as a rule, more than ordinarily
good cows to milk as they have good
teats and milk freely. Every dairy-
man knows the importance of the last
two qualities mentioned.

The Guernsey grade has come to
stay and may she continue to fill the
milk pail.
M. L. WELLES.

The hogs should be given sufficient
coarse food to distend their stomachs
and prevent their overloading them
with concentrated food.

For choice Imported Berkshire blood
that will add quality to your herd,
write Sunny Brook Farm, Brooklyn,
Conn. They are offering some very
choice pigs at this time.

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Three Berkshire boar
pigs left, 1st farrowed:
Dann, Topper's Beauty
and Lord Toronto. These are ex-
tra fine pigs, large, straight, stand up well, fine
hams, correct marking. Ought to make show
hogs. \$18.00 gets one if sold before April 1st.

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at greatly reduced prices. Service Boars, Bred
Sows and Pigs of either sex at farmers' prices.
Also a few choice pigs for particular buyers. All
are of superior quality and finish. Your money
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87 PRIZES
1904 87

These Prizes Were Won at the Largest
Fairs and in the Hottest
Competition.

On account of their large size, smoothness of
flesh and great bone, Hood Farm Berkshires
attracted unequalled admiration and most
enthusiastic comment.
Prize winners and stock from prize winning
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KALORAMA FARM BERKSHIRES

are noted for their size and early maturity. A grand
lot of young pigs now ready. Also Boars ready for
service and a few Bred Sows. Correspondence invited.

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SUNNY BROOK FARM —IMPORTED BERKSHIRES—

Choice pigs, 2 to 6 months old, from the best Imported and Domestic strains
for sale. We can suit you in price as well as quality. Write at once.

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A Fine Book

One of the most beautiful books pertaining to live stock, which has come to our notice, is the
volume "Blue Ribbon Prize Winners and Champions of the World's Live Stock," published by the
Wilbur Stock Food Company, 185 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis. It contains 160 pages, each one
containing at least one illustration of animals that have become famous by successful
competition in the show ring. The cover is a work of art, and is emblematical
of the title. "Blue Ribbon Prize Winners and Champions of the World's Live Stock." At
each side and back of the photographs of live stock are facsimiles of the first prize
in championship ribbons of the World's Fair, 1904. The photographs of live stock
on the cover are world's champions, all of them. The book is of the greatest value to
those interested in live stock, as it shows those animals which have been a success at
the world's greatest live stock exhibition. The majority of the illustrations in the
book are taken from photographs. Articles pertaining to live stock, written by leading
stock men of the country, make this volume of intrinsic value to all raisers of live stock.
"A group of the foremost Kentucky horse breeders on the Review Stand on the Live
Stock Forum;" "Mr. Francis, President of the World's Fair, addressing the successful
exhibitors;" "Mr. McHenry replying to President Francis;" "The four great cham-
pions of the Cattle World passing the Review Stand, and photographs of the men
who help make the World's Fair Live Stock show a success," and a host of other views
too numerous to mention in detail here. Those who did not have the privilege of
attending the Fair, will take pleasure in the book of graphic illustration of this phe-
nomenal live stock exhibit.



Every farmer or stock raiser should address the Wilbur Stock Food Company for one of these beautiful books. They have in-
formed us they should be pleased to send a copy of book to those mentioning BLOODED STOCK.

Attend to it Now

The breeding for the 1905 spring crop
is nearly all done. The next care in
order is to handle and feed your brood-
sow right.

This is an old topic, but I find from
experience there are many beginners
that are troubled with their sows not
being able to deliver their pigs. A
proof of this is the number of instru-
ments on the market for extracting pigs
from sows. We have not had a forceps
or instrument of any kind on the pre-
mises for extracting pigs for years. We
have had no use for them since we
learned how to handle our brood sow
prior to farrowing. I will briefly state
our method, though there may be other
as good or better, we have been very
successful with our sows fed in the
manner I will describe.

You should have good roomy pas-
tures and see that your sows take ex-
ercise, sow should be fed to keep her
constantly gaining all through the period
of gestation, they should be in fair flesh,
but not fat. Care must taken in large
bunches to avoid crowding or jamming
or high sills or high platforms for them
to jump up and down from. See sleep-
ing quarters are dry, clean and well
ventilated, well bedded, neither too
warm nor too cold. They should be
fed with as much variety of feed as

possible. In some cases corn and water
litters will be alright if the sow took
plenty of exercise but it is suicide to
shut them up closely and feed corn and
water. We always feed a swill of
shorts and oil meal, old process, twice
daily. Where oil meal has not been
fed, it is necessary to start slowly, start
not later than six weeks before farrow-
ing time, give teaspoon full to each sow
twice daily to start with and increase
to one-third or one-half a cup full to
the feed inside of ten days. The oil
meal is laxative and is the essential re-
quirement in healthy easy delivery. I
have never seen it fail. Meissner Bros.

Walnut Ridge Herd of Poland-Chinas

THE BEST TO BE FOUND

Herd headed by such noted boars as
Proud Chief Tecumseh
and Ohio Sunshine.

The sows are great producing matrons,
backed up by being bred from producers.
No danger of them showing pigs tracing to
inferior ancestors.

Boars ready for service

Gilts open and bred

Fall pigs that will make prize winners

Come and see us or write.

Vogelsberg & Merrow, Kerens, Texas, or Theo. Vogelsberg, Cedarville, Ohio.



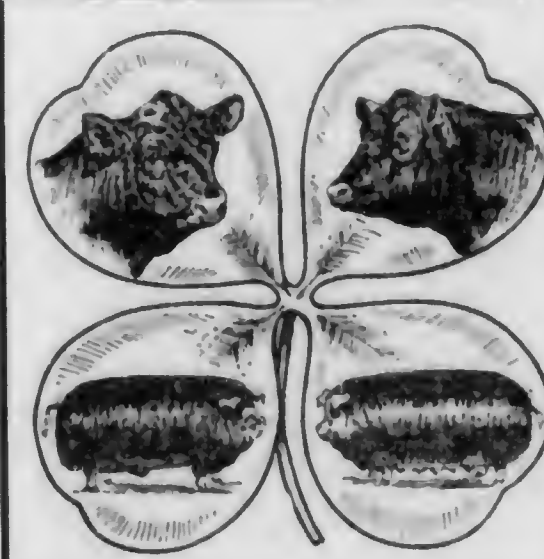
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20 BRED GILTS--\$24.00 BARGAIN PRICE.
4 CHOICE BOARS, NICE STRING FALL PIGS, 2 ANGUS BULLS

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making a special offering at this time in
Poland-Chinas. See his adv.

Owing to being out of corn, A. F.
Siefker is advertising some very choice
Poland-China hogs at bargain prices.
They are close blood to the prize
winners at St. Louis. Don't miss this
chance. Write at once. See his adv.

H. S. Morrison, Waterloo, Neb.,
writes us that he will sell his fine Pol-
and-China sow, Miss Queen 218348, bred
to King of Waterloo 86107. This is a
Top Notch sow and one of the best.
\$50 gets her. Write at once.

"Black teeth are not a disease, as
numbers of pigs have black teeth, and
they thrive as well as those that have
not. If the hogs are doing well, and
seem to have toothache and decayed
teeth or black ones, have them re-
moved with forceps."

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C. O. CARMAN, R. 32, Trumansburg, N. Y.

Aubrey Herd Poland-Chinas

I want to call attention to 10 choice boars
which I am putting in special offer for Fall
trade. They are of the low down lengthy sort
that will prove valuable breeders. These boars
are being priced worth the money. I also have
a choice lot of gilts. Can make trios not akin.

S. P. SIMON, - R. 2, Avilla, Ind.

..POLAND-CHINA PIGS..

ready to ship. Good ones. Sired by Top Wilkes
22745, L & B. Chief Perfection 23359 and Chief's
Lad 23525, and out of high class sows. Write us.

LINDLEY & BUTLER,
Russiaville, - Indiana.

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BLOODED STOCK, OXFORD, PA.

BLOODED STOCK

It must appear to any candid, observing man that the use of grasses, peas, artichokes, etc., instead of corn, for the summer diet of hogs, must be rational and profitable, in producing healthier animals, offering a fairer remuneration to the raiser, and, above all, food more nearly fit for the human stomach. **PASTURE**; let this word be written in capitals by every man who raises swine—it is the secret of success.

The loss that occurs every year to farmers, from their not realizing and acting upon the fact that the hog is, in his normal condition, a grass-eating animal, is simply enormous, and it is well settled in the minds of all who have carefully settled the subject, that to keep swine wholly upon the more concentrated and heating foods is as unnatural and unprofitable as it would be to keep horses or cows in the same manner.—"Swine Husbandry."

"It is important that the boar should be chosen, in some measure, with reference to the females with which he is to be bred. It is always interesting to note the faults in the dam that may be corrected, or at least modified, in the offspring, by skillful selection in the male. If the female is too light in the ham or shoulder, the male should be especially good there. If she is sharp-back and slab-sided, the male should be broad-backed, with well-sprung ribs. If she is long-nosed and coarse about the head, the male should have a short, broad, concave face, with fine ear and heavy jowls. If she is too coarse, too leggy, too active, too lazy, too anything, the opposite should be prominent in the male to which she is to be bred. It is one of the economies of nature that opposites have an attraction for each other. When the selection is done by man, he should be guided to some extent by her teachings in this respect."

JERSEY RED PIGS

I have a limited number of fancy young sows bred to a pure red hog. The sire of these sows is at present 22 months old and will weigh 1100 lbs. and is a fine individual. This is a rare chance to get some extra fine stock. Write for prices, etc.

Thomas Harrison,
Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey.

POLAND - CHINA BARGAINS FOR FEBRUARY.



I will sell September pigs at \$10 each of the large growthy kind by Prince Jumbo 33710, the giant, an entire out cross on the Tecumseh, Perfection and Black U. S., and by Missouri Black Mischief Maker 33711, brother to Meddler, the grand Champion Boar at St. Louis World's Fair and close akin to quite a number of winners at that Fair. His sire, Mischief Maker, was first at Iowa State Fair and Pan-American in 1902. Write for circular.

A. F. SIEFHER,
R. F. D. No. 1, DEFIANCE, MO.

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One two-year-old Herd Boar, one April '01 Boar, one April '01 Gilt bred for April farrow, four July Bows and one Gilt, Perfection bred. I need the room quick so do not fail to write quick.

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Volume**